BUUNCLUU

Cousette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 12

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2562.

JAPANESE LANDING TROOPS AT KOREAN PORTS



THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.



NIPPON AND HONGKONG **ALMOST READY FOR WAR**

When the China left Japan the work of transforming the Nippon Maru and Hongkong Maru into cruisers was rapidly going alread. The ships officers were held near the vessels but the work was being done by naval men

Th passenger staterooms had been ripped out to make room for the crews, and those of the officers lining the ship along the portholes were removed to make room for the guns and carriages. Guns were mounted fore and aft on the upper decks and magazin were being made for the reception of ammunition.

As war has practically started before the America Maru is scheduled to arrive at Yokohama, a Japanese warship has doubtless been sent out to meet and convoy the liner into port.

JAPANESE CONSULATE ANXIOUS

The Japanese consulate was an anxious place yesterday.

No official news had reached the consulate as to the crisis in the Far East, but one of the secretaries said: "We are eagerly looking for news. It would come to us from our minister at Wash-

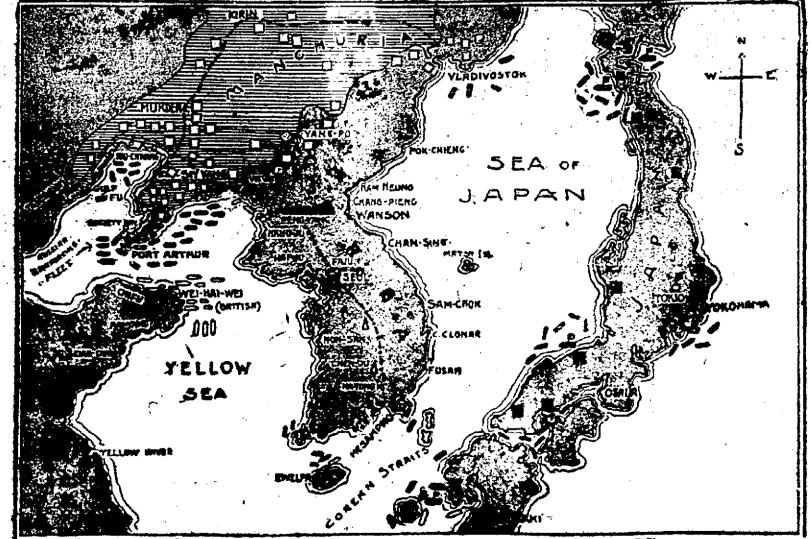
JAPAN PRESS ON THE WAR FINANCES OF THE EMPIRE

Japan was rich enough, writes the Kokumin, to pay her way on the occaslop of the Japan-China war that occurrent ten years ago, and everything points to an ability not one whit inferior in the coming war with Russia The contributions made ten years ago to the War Fund and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Comfort Fund amounted to could well afford to supply a war sum of over 200 millions to the war chest. Not a sen did Japan borrow from the pockets of outsiders on that occasion. Meanwhile our riches and resources have made a striking advance, as may be inferred from the simple fact that during the period that has since elapsed in our national existence, the volume of trade has been about quadrupled and the State expenditure increased more than threefold. Japan. continues this journal, must be prepared to supply from her own coffers funds sufficient to enable her to carry floating funds, is in the most favorable through to a glorious conclusion the terrible enterprise forced upon her by

Russia. It must be borne in mind tha Japan is not to cope with a moribund enemy on the contrary she has to measure awords with a first-rate power and therefore must be prepared to stand a prolonged struggle, necessarily involving an enormous ontiav. In responding to this urgent call of the country the people may send in their contributions either to the War Fund they must do so by subscribing to the war loans which the Government will be obliged to raise.

The Jiji gives courageous advice to both the government and people about the replenishing of the emergency fund. Our contemporary scoffs at the idea of avoiding the floating of longterm loans to save the market from the risk of being disturbed by the withdrawal of a large sum of money. The Jiji overrules that objection by pointing out how the market, suffering as it does at present from a plethora of position to meet these particular needs

(Continued on page 5.)



SEAT OF WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

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THE WAR FLEET STEAMS TOWARDS PORT ARTHUR

HeavysFiring Heard at Fusan Where a Battle May Have Been Fought.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CARLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Heavy firing was heard at Fusan, Korea, on Saturday.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—Japanese troops have landed at Masampho. LONDON, Feb. 9.—Six Japanese transports are landing troops at various ports of Korea. The Japanese fleet will steam in the direction of Port Arthur.

VIENNA, Feb. g.—The Peace Society has cabled President Roosevelt asking for the intervention of the United States in the

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Admiral Evans has been ordered to take the Asiatic fleet now at Subig Bay, to the scene of hostilities to protect American interests.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Russia is negotiating a loan of \$200,000,000 with a continental syndicate of bankers. Japan claims that Russia precipitated war by landing a division of troops in northern Korea

LONDON, Feb. g.—The powers will land troops in China to preserve neutrality.

TOKYO, Feb. 9.—The government has issued a formal statement reviewing the negotiations and throwing the onus of the situation upon Russia.

PEKING, Feb. 9.—The Russian legation guard has been recruited to its full strength. Provincial officers have promised to prevent lawiessness.

Germany has reopened her demands upon China for the payment of the Boxer indemnity in gold.

The court is preparing for flight as a Russian invasion is feared. PARIS, Feb. 8.- Japan has cut the cable connecting Korea with

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 8.—It is reported that a squadron of Russian cruisers have sailed from Port Arthur. Japan has embarked troops presumably to land them at Che-

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, Feb. 8.—Japanese Ambassador

Kurino will leave St. Petersburg on Wednesday. Viceroy Alexieff has been ordered to avoid action which will precipitate hostilities. Russia holds to its original position that Japan must strike the first blow.

The Russian cavalry is moving toward Mukden and the Korean

BALTIMORE'S LOSS A QUARTER OF A BILLION

BALTIMORE, Feb. g.—The loss by the fire will not fall much short of \$250,000,000. Insurance is heavy. Ten successive legal holidays have been declared for business reasons.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—The great Baltimore fire has not been extinguished, though this evening the progress of the flames has been partially checked through the united efforts of fire department assistance from near by cities.

The loss from the fire is estimated at fully \$200,000,000.

Engineers and troops of the Government have aided in fighting the fire, guarding property and assisting the city authorities.

A special session of the Legislature will be called tonight and. it is expected that \$25,000.000 will be appropriated to aid the city in recovering from the terrific damage suffered.

The business section of the city is completely wiped out and a general holiday has been declared in every line of business to allow employes to assist in fighting the flames.

AN HAWAHAN CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Peb. 8 .- The Circuit Court of Appeals has confirmed the judgment of \$3,000 damages of Samuel Palspale against the Pasuhau Plantation. The appeal was taken from the United States District Court of Hawaii.

KING OF LOCAL BURGLARS CARAVAN NABBED BY DAN RENEAR

A Jap Who Robbed the Houses of Mrs. Allan Herbert and Mrs. Gertz, Captured and Much of His Plunder Recovered From Punchbowl.

terday for committing numerous burglaries. Much of his plunder was recovered and taken to the station. Articles belonging to Mrs. Allan Herbert and Mrs. Gertz are among the things found.

Asa is less than five feet in height, weighs less than one hundred pounds, dresses in the dandlest of American style, but is the king of burglars of the Hawalian Islands. He has committed robberies in broad daylight for months. has secured tons of goods from Honolulu houses, and has peddled his spolls to householders living on Punchbowl. Articles worth twenty-five dollars he has gleefully sold for twenty-five cents. His operations were conducted so well that the police have had hard work in effecting his capture but Special Officer Dan Renear nabbed him yesterday. and after an exciting four hour drive in a hack around Honolulu recovered a large amount of the spoil.

Some time ago Mrs. Allan Herbert's home on Vineyard street was robbed of a variety of things. Among the things taken were furniture, bric-abrac and crockery. The crockery had been collected in different countries, during Mrs. Herbert's travels, and was of considerable value. Some weeks ago the home of Mrs. Gertz on Vineyard street was also robbed while that lady was moving from one house to another. Many articles of furniture, silverware, and crockery had been taken by the thief. Some neighbors noticed a Jap leaving the house during an afternoon carrying the plunder. Complaint was made to the police and Officer Dan Renear was given the case. He told all of the neighbors of the ber was again seen.

Yesterday Asa visited the neighborthought differently. He thought he He took him to a vacant lot in Makiki. sheriff, but of the government. There Renear then took him back to the po- is a charge however that he has used lice station and busied himself for some his office for his personal benefit, by may have been used. Nebo, the Jap him garbage charges, he having estabpolice officer and interpreter, assisted, lished a company of his own. This At the end of the seance the Jap ad- charge will probably fall to the ground, ces where he had sold the goods. He half of the county. was bustled into a back and in a long drive about the city in the rain took Renear and Nebo to a score of Portuguese homes on Punchbowl. At each force to assist in his election by complace the Jap was identified and the householders in fear and trembling dug up a variety of things they had purchased. Some had bought expensive rugs at forty cents each, others had bought hand-painted china at ten and fifteen cents apiece. The Jap had sold solid silver teapots at a dollar. A koa wood chair had been sold for an insignificant sum. The buyers of the stolen goods willingly handed the stuff over to the police' to escape prosecu-

At ten o'clock last night Asa sat in the Deputy Sheriff's office at the Police Station, handcuffed to Nebo, the Jap detective. He sat there quietly while an inventory was taken of some of the one silver spoon-holder, one butcher and says that there should be less se knife, one dozen silver tea spoons, one gold-plated sugar-bowl and spoon, one linen table cloth, one dining-room chair, one dozen valuable china cups and saucers, one Swiss glass barrel, one hand-painted punchbowl, numerous knives and forks, glass tamblers, one bedding, linen sheets and pillow cases, one camphor trunk, one white silk cape, two Japanese bamboo tables, one chair, public will be satisfied with the result one raitan lounge, a gold watch having of the investigation. charm marked "S. P. B., 1898," great warfety of women's clothing, two silk, umbrellas, one umbrella stand and considerable crockery. There are also a number of miscellaneous articles. The police have a list of residences where from a financial standpoint, and the the Jap has disposed of plunder and unless the purchasers send these articlear to the station today they will go to the residences for it and possibly. make some arrests on charges of receiving stolen goods.

While Officer Renear was at the Hawallan Hotel, having Mrs. Herbert identify some of the stolen property Ass, the robber, ran away. He bad been left in charge of the hackman bold run down the street while a heavy you now!"-Town and Country.

Asa, a Japanese, was arrested yes- shower was in progress but the hackman recaptured him and shortly afterwards he was handcuffed to Nebo. Late last night Asa was taken to Waikiki by the police. He stated that he lived out there and that he had n great deal of the plunder from different

> robberies stored in his room. Asa will have to face about a dozen charges of larceny in the first degree and of receiving stolen goods.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth last night warmly praised the work of Officer Renear. The amount of goods that the Jap admits having stolen will run into large sums. He told the police that he had a confederate in the work and the police were busy early this morning in trying to find him.

HOT AIR CHARGES AGAINST ANDREWS

(Staff Correspondence.)

HILO, Feb. 5.-Governor Carter yesterday had presented to him formal charges against Sheriff Andrews. Former Police Captain Keolanui, who was elected sheriff over Andrews at the recent election on the Home Rule ticket, has preferred the charges, although the Home Rule party stands sponsor for them and Home Rule attorneys helped to prepare them. Gov. Carter said yesterday that the charges were the same as had been previously presented, but that he would investigate them again and see what they amounted to. Keolanui requested that they be kept secret although half the Home Rulers in town know just what they contain. One of them promised the Advertiser a copy of the charges, but evidently a secret fight has now been determined

The charges in substance are that facts and asked them to telephone the Andrews is personally unpopular, that police station in case the alleged rob- he uses his office for his own advantage and that he has no regard for the rights of the people. The old telephone bood. He had a package of goods and charge has been revived, the charge tried to sell a miscellaneous array of which was investigated by the legislaclothing to a Portuguese woman. A ture but about which nothing was message was sent to the police station done. The sheriff was charged with and Renear reached the scene in time having had telephones placed in the homes of his policemen and then to to nab the Jap. The burglar was tak- have compelled the men to pay for the such time as the Treasury be in conthe goods were his property and that tal from their salaries. The legislahe was peddling them. Renear police. There is also a charge that Andrews did not pay his men the salaries had his man. The Jap told Renear provided by the legislature, although that he would take him to his home. It is admitted that the money so deducted did not go to the benefit of the time in reducing the little Jap to a compelling prisoners to do private work for him. There is also a charge that state of submission. The third degree he compelled the people of Hilo to pay as after Keolanul was elected sheriff, mitted everything. He expressed a the supervisors renewed the old garbwillingness to show the police the pla- age arrangement with Andrews on be-

Keolanui also objects to Andrews' actions during the recent election, charging that he used men on the police pelling them to make campaign speeches in his favor. He is also said to have employed a native as prison luna and to have then taken the man along with him as a singer. There is another charge that the sheriff slapped two men on election day, while there is also one that he compelled, a Portuguese who had his horse tied in the street, to pay for impounding it. Keolanui also claims that Andrews mistreats visitors

to his office and is arrogant. Governor Carter was also given the names of witnesses to these alleged violations of office, and there may be a hearing on the matter before the Gov ernor leaves. Governor Carter, however, believes that most of the charges recovered plunder. A partial list of it made have already been investigated was as follows: One silver sugar-bowl, and found to be without foundation, creey and if the men complaining really believe the charges they make are true they should present them to the grand | will plant a large acreage in fine seed. jury for investigation. Another abuse get out a warrant without first having Andrews' O. K. upon it. The matters cake dish, three rugs, one kos table, presented, the administration thinks, should be presented to the proper tribunal, a grand jury, and that then the

Governor Carter said yesterday that he expected to use the appropriation which had been made for the St. Louis exposition. The failure of the county act has changed the situation entirely Territory is better able to make the expenditure than before, when it was faced with the loss of hearly three fourths of the Territorial revenue. No order has been sent to Honolulu for the use of this appropriation, but a request from Honolulu by wireless would very likely be honored by the Execu-

She-"Would you be willing to die whom the police employ. He made a for me?" He—"Why, I'm dying for

Cleveland Shriners May Reach Here in August.

Hold on to the rope! A carayan of the Elect of Mahomet who are now camping in the deserts of Cleveland, Ohio, are setting their eyes in the direction of Hawaii, and may journey to the Islands next August. Potentate Philip H. Keese of Al Koran Temple, has practically chosen Honolulu as their Mecca for this year, and if all goes well, the caravan with one hundred persons, will arrive at Honolulu on the Ventura on Wednesday, August 24th.

In a letter to the Hawaii Promotion Committee, received yesterday on the Alameda, Potentate Keese says:

"If our proposed trip moves as we expect to have it, the caravan will leave Cleveland on August 14 and arrive at Honolulu, Wednesday, August 24 on the steamer Ventura. the following program work out all right:

"In and about Honolulu-Wednesday, August 24, Thursday, 25, Friday, 26. "Trip to Walalus—Saturday, 27, Sun-

day, 28, Monday, 29; Trip to Volcano-Tuesday, August 30. Wednesday, 31, Thursday, September 1, Friday, 2, Saturday, 3; 'In Honolulu-Monday, September 5,

Tuesday, 6, Wednesday, 7. "Sail for San Francisco-Wednesday, September 7. "I expect that the party will num-

ber anywhere from 50 to 100-ladies and gentlemen." Mr. Keese is anxious to have some sort of an understanding as to back

fares, with special trips to the Pali,

Panchbowl, etc.

THE TREASURY **RUNNING LOW**

Treasurer Kepoikai has issued the following circular letter to heads of

"I respectfully call your attention to the fact that the Current Account balance in the Treasury of the Territory of Hawaii this day, and the probable revenues from all sources to be received from date until the incoming of taxes in November, 1904, will not, for the present, be able to meet both the current and salary and pay roll expenses of the government of the Territory. In order that available cash will always be in the Treasury to meet salary and pay roll warrants, and to avoid as much as possible the registering of warrants or borrowing money as provided by law, I respectfully request that all current expenses, other than the necessary running expenses of your office, be held in abeyance, until dition to meet the obligations Government."

Estimated Territorial receipts for the current month will be between \$70.000 and \$75,000; while the estimated average current expenses per month are about

Tobacco Doing Well in Hamakus.

HONOKAA, Jan. 31.-The tobacco experiment which the United States Agricultural Bureau has inaugurated in Hamakua, gives every promise of success. Mr. L. E. Conter of the experiment station who is in charge of the place, is confident that fine Sumatra tobacco can be grown in Hawaii and the next six or eight months will demonstrate the truth of this belief.

An acre of ground has been taken on the Louisson place in Hamakus and the soil specially prepared for the cultivation of tobacco. On this area Mr. Conter has erected a shelter nine feet high and covering the entire field. This framework is covered by a specially manufactured cheese cloth, the kind

in use in other places. The acre has not been planted in tobacco as yet. The seed for the experiment with Sumatra wrapper was received only a few weeks ago and has been planted in seed beds. It is in fine condition and will soon be ready; for transplanting. In addition to the Sumatra, experiments will also be made with Havana and Kentucky varieties will not be grown under shelter but in the open. Mr. Conter is money. very well satisfied with the progress of his work so far but is of course unable to predict results. If it can be shown that tobacco can be successfully cultivated in Hamakua the Louissons and the homesteaders in that vicinity The success of the experiment will complained of is that no attorney can have first to be amply demonstrated as Director Smith of the Experiment Station has advised that it will be unwise to plant any large acreage in to- my. Ragedale is given the position of bacco until it is shown how the present experiment will result.

> "De trouble wif dat man," said Erasmus Pinkley, "is dat he's too ambitious." "But he won't work," answer-Miss Miami Brown. "No. He's one o' dese people dat would rather 'magine himself ridin' in a automobile dan git down to business an' push a wheelbarrow."--Washington Star.

Turpin-"Come with me to the zoo." Jenks-"No, thank you. I'll stay at home. My daughter does the kangaroo walk, my second daughter talks like a parrot, my son laughs like a hyena, my wife watches me like a hawk, my conk is as cross as a bear, and my mother-in-law says I am an old gorilla. When I go anywhere I want a change."-Tid-Bita.

Traps Now Set for Fish to Keep There.

In a few days the aquarium at Waikiki, nestling in a small grove of cocoanut palms on the seashore of Kapiolani park, will be partially stocked with fish and ready for inspection. The workmen have nearly completed their labors and yesterday there were men out in boats laying down large wire box traps to catch the fish. And in a big cement basin on the shore side of. the aquarium were two fish, the first which will adorn the tanks.

These two fish, a native says, are

respectively a porcupine fish and a

monkey fish. The latter is about a foot long and when swimming towards one holds its head in such a way that it looks like a monkey's face. The porcupine fish is larger. It has an enormous head and very large eyes. On each side are fan-like fins. These. while the fish is resting in one place in the water, are twisted around much in the same way that a serpentine dancer works the long folds of cloth fastened to her arms. As samples of the curiosities which will eventually be found in the new aquarium these two

fish are unique, For the present fish will be trapped near the beach on which the aquarium stands but within a few months the tanks in the building will contain almost every variety of fish known in island waters.

The new building is shaped like a cross. There is a hallway running into each leg of the cross from a large dome-covered pavilion in the center. In each leg there are a number of tanks built into the walls. A glass covers the front of these tanks but around the rear of each one is a passageway for the attendants. In the center of the building there is a large fountain. The building has walls made of rock up to a height of about four feet all around and above this it is of wood. There is a caretaker's cottage at the rear of the aquarium. The lawns have been graded and neat paths have been laid out around the building. On the beach a sea wall has been constructed of cement and when this is entirely filled in it will provide a very pleasant place for one to get a view of the entire Wal-

kiki beach and fine marine scenery. As one leaves the Rapid Transit cars in the park and steps across the driveway to the entrance of the aquarium grounds he is given a pleasant impression of the place. The building, a rustic looking affair, lies among paims. One walks up a broad path to the entrance, an archway built of rock, and having a few carved stones fitted into the arch. These carved stones contain figures of fish; soulds, and other representations of sea life.

There are novel arrangements for filling each tank with sea water and also for regulating the ventilation of the building.

The long promised aquarium will soon be ready for visitors and from the great interest already taken in the structure it will be crowded on opening day. It will certainly contain a unique collection of ocean life for one has only to visit the Honolulu fish market and see the curiosities brought in there every day to realize that a mine of treasure as far as fish are concerned is the ocean which hems in the Hawaiian Islands.

Kin Sung Kin, a Korean laborer, was fatally injured on Ewa plantation by falling under a car. He lived but an hour after amputation of his leg by Dr. Davis.

LAND AFFAIRS AND **GAMEWELL SYSTEM**

HILO, Feb. 5.-Auditor J. H. Fisher and Land Commissioner Pratt are both here on land office business. The Auditor is going over the books of the land office here, although there is no suspicion of any trouble there. There is however about \$22,000 due the government in rents and interest which the local office has neglected to collect and white burley tobacco. These latter the government officials have come here to push the collection of this

There has been a little couble in the local land office over the appointment of Williams as sub-agent, he also to take charge of the Honokaa office. The natives claim that they are getting the worst of the deal, as the change meant the ousting of Ragadale, a Hawaiian now in Hilo, and Williams, a part-Hawalian, who is in charge of the Honokaa office. The change has been made however in the interest of econoranger and everyone is satisfied.

High Sheriff Brown is here on business connected with the installation of the Gamewell police alarm system. The contract has already been let, but there was some trouble with the telephone company over the use of the latter's poles and material. High Sheriff Brown came over to straighten out the matter and the government intended to put up poles and wires of its own if the local company persisted in its demands. The matter however has been sktisfactorily adjusted and Hilo will get its fire alarm police call system immedi-

The earlier bird: Elliah was smilling "Thank goodness," he exgleefully. claimed, 'I got my raven in abead of Poe'#!"

la Kupuna

Hawaiian Legend

CREATION.

(BY JULIAN D. HAYNE) With Artistic Illuminations by Viggo Jacobson.

THE GAZETTE CO. has recently secured a few copies of this much talked of publication, which is now out of print.

Julian Darwin Hayne is a man who will long be remembered in Hawaii for his many brilliant accomplishments and his wonderfully checkered career.

The legend is well written and the artistic element reflects great credit up on Mr. Jacobson.

Though but few people here have seen this book, nearly all have heard of it and will be glad of the opportunity to se-

PRICE 25 CENTS.

CRIME, JUSTICE, LAW, LAWYERS AND LEGAL PUNISHMENT

Editor Advertiser: In your issue of ment on the part of the judiciary of Justice" comments on the greater prevalence of crime and the smaller percentage of criminals punished in the United States than in some older countries such as Great Britain.

It is natural to expect more crime in new country than in an old one; as the restless spirits and those who have lost caste or reputation naturally drift to new places. For this reason the percentage of crime in the newer and more unsettled parts of any country is greater than in the older and less changeable districts. But outside of all this, there are defects in the administration of criminal justice in some parts of the United States, which make crime more prevalent than in corresponding parts of, say the British Em- remedy defects that may render techpire. For instance, the absence of nical defenses possible and to do his crime and the rapidity and certainty of utmost to make the machinery for the punishment in the Canadian Klondike, as compared to some of the mining in spite of any defects it may have, towns in our country, is an object lest rather than to go searching for weak son which certainly seems to point to something wrong.

The fact that appeals are permitted from criminal convictions with us, instead of leaving the convicted felon only the chance of executive pardon fully punished, is not the only defect, ed to do the reverse, is for courts to they may be considered tyrannical, punishments for them, when anyone is harsh or un-American, unless they are convicted. It is well known that juries disposed to forget it is their duty to let no criminal go unpunished, and that It is the certainty of punishment and not its severity that deters crime; and when they are told by counsel for the defence, that they, being free Americans, should prove their superiority to ther—and consequently benighted nations by giving the criminal the benefit of any reasonable doubt, if jurors, or, if judge, the assistance of the most far fetched legal technicalities that sophistry can colorably attach to the case, they are disposed to avoid the possible unpleasant consequences of condemning a fellow being to punishment, when, if they free him, they may gain some slight credit for being kind hearted or liberal minded, while it will be forgotten that they have failed in their duty (no matter how unpleasant the task) to free the community from a criminal, and to show other embryo criminals what will be the consequences if they give way to temptation.

It is unpleasant to punish a fellow being, who has done us no personal injury, it is pleasant to have the power to punish and to be magnanimous and forgive crime committed against some other individual, while at the same time we flatter ourselves with the belief, that we are showing our superiority to less advanced nations. But when, as the counterpart of this, there is the lynching of some person, and it is afterwards discovered he was innocent, we do not feel we have made such great advances, as we hoped we had, from the nations we thought so benighted.

If our jurors would only remember it is their duty, although their unpleasant duty, to let no criminal be acquitted; and if the judges would endeavor to bring home the crime where it belongs, and allow no accused person to escape through technicalities. unless the technical defence could for no possible reason be divorced from the case, I think we would have greater per centage of convictions and a smaller percentage of crime.

When a criminal escapes, because the court tried him did not proceed in due form, as for instance, convicted him by a verdict that was not unanimous, or by a judge that did not have, best project on the part of both nations, jurisdiction to try the offence, or released him because he could not be given a speedy trial, although there; may be evidence that would render his guilt apparent beyond a possible doubt, and yet he cannot again be placed in seepardy for his offence, he both nations keeping to their present escapes by a technical defense. Tech-With a happy smile he turned by charges that should have been dis- pare for the future and on some pretext to partake of the table d'hote provided. Posed of and not kept hanging over open up a war with Japan, when her them, and they are an acknowledge- strength became overwhelming."

the 3rd inst. the article "Crime and its incompetence to deal with the criminal, hence they encourage judge lynch, who steps in to act, where the proper authority too frequently is tied up by its own inefficiency. Successful technical defenses are admissions, that the administration of justice is defective; that is, either the legislature has erred in making impracticable laws, or in creating courts not properly constituted to enforce the law, or the judges and prosecuting officers are incompetent to handle the machinery provided, in such a way as to prevent the accused from escaping, irrespective of his guilt or innocence. It consequently becomes the duty of

every citizen, whether legislator, pros-

ecuting attorney, juror or judge, to

punishment of crime work effectively, spots, and when they are found, proudly to point to them as evidences of his intelligence and liberally, as well as of the superior ingenuity and learning of the law makers and the courts. Another error, which too frequently ends to increase There is frequently a dread on the endeavor to stop certain classes of part of both judge and jurors, that offenses by inflicting unusually severe hesitate to convict, if they think an unusually severe punishment will be inflicted, while if they expect the punishment will scarcely be adequate, if the person is guilty, they are not so easily influenced by sophistical arguments concerning what is grounds for reasonable doubt, and it is the certainty of punishment, rather than its severity that deters crime. The would be criminal, if satisfied that he cannot possibly escape detection, will not commit the crime though the punishment is comparatively light. Criminals, almost without exception, count on escaping the consequences of their acts. In fact, when a man deliberately commits crime, regardless of whether or not he will be caught, his conduct is considered strong evidence that he was insane at the time he did the

act.\ To prevent crime, punishment should be both swift and certain: To make it swift we should abolish the numerous appeals and other means of causing delay: To make it certain, we should provide such effective procedure and such capable judicial officers as to make_acquittals on mere technicalities, which are not affected by the guilt of the accused party, practically unheard of

T. M. HARRISON.

TE CZAR FEARS INTERNAL STRIFE

"It is my belief that Russia has been most anxious to delay war with Japan." said a well-known Japanese resident yesterday. "From all I can gather from inside circles, it is Russia and not Japan that would be the gainer by delays. From my standpoint the Czar is in fear of internal troubles should a war break out with Japan just now. Internal strife and a war with a foreign nation at the same time would tend to break up the

Czar's vast empire. "If peace is to be considered as the one of the conditions that Japan is most likely to insist upon will be that the Czar shall not increase his naval strength in the Orient. Should such a decision be reached, it is more probable however, that Japan would insist on naval strength. If a delay is brought nical defenses were originally allowed about and this feature be not insisted to prevent people from being harassed, upon Russia would underliedly pre-

NEWSPAPERHRCHIVE®

Hawaijan Coins Still Being Redeemed .-- The Frye Shipping Bill-The Spalding Amendment to the Organic Act Explained.

(Mail Special to Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.-Immigrant Commissioner Sargent, who was in Honolulu last summer, is to be thanked for hastening the arrangements for constructing the new station for the Territory. Since the decision that the Supervising Architect's office of the Treasury Department the ships of his firm sione could carshould have control of the building, the case seemed hopeless. There are eighty other buildings to be constructed by the Supervising Architect's office, all of which are alread of the Honolulu station. Mr. Charles E. Kempner, the chief executive officer of the Supervising Architect's office, said today, it would be eighteen months before the work at Honolulu could be undertaken by that office.

A few days ago Mr. Sargent began to urge upon the Secretary of the Treasury the urgent demands of his department for a new immigrant station. He suggested a plan by which phagen, of Honolulu, as "superintend-Traphagen prepared some plans for the immigrant station which met with Mr. were also submitted by Mr. Beardsney. On Mr. Sargent's suggestion therefore cable. The appointment carries au- in existence of seventy-five cents. thority for Mr. Traphagen to prepare plans and let contracts and otherwise proceed with the work.

The Supervising Architect's office will retain general supervision of the sta-We will approve Mr. Trapha-"If we desire changes made in his tory of Hawaii approved April 19, 1900" gen's plane," said Mr. Kempner today. plans, as he submits them, we will that being the organic law of Hawaii. have those changes made. All the au. It provides simply "that section 55 of thority is retained in this office. It is the act of April 30, 1900, entitled an a long way to Honolulu and it will act to provide a government for the take considerable time to get the work on the station under way. But I should think that by the middle of the summer the work on the structure ought to be beginning. That will be a great gain on anything we could possibly do, if the plans for the station were to be prepared in this office."

HAWAIIAN COINS.

Chief E. B. Daskam, of the division of public moneys in the Treasury Depariment, said today that the work of exchanging the Hawaiian sliver for coinage of the United States, has progressed favorably from the standpoint of the Treasury Department. "While the time limit for the receipt of the Hawailan silver coins as legal tender has expired," said he, "we are going right on exchanging them. Silver coins of the United States are being sent back to the Islands still in exchange for any consignment of the Hawaiian coins received at San Fran-This is exactly as was done in the case of Porto Rico, when we took in the old pesetos there. The be far more satisfactory to the busilaw places no limit on the time during ness interests of the islands and also which we may exchange the Hawaiian to the people generally."

coins. It only limited the time when ERNEST G. W they were legal tender.

The Hawalian coins have come in pretty slowly. According to our latest reports there are still about \$300,000 of those coins in circulation. We have some evidences in the Treasury De-We have partment that quite a sum of those coins are on the Pacific coast, whither they have been carried by individuals arriving from Hawaii. It will be many months before the outstanding circulation is reduced to an insignificant sum."

The Interior Department has recently referred considerable correspondence on the subject of leprosy between Gov. Carter and Dr. Ashmead of New York but there is little of public interest in it beyond what has already been said. All of the bills, affecting Hawailan matters, introduced in either branch of Congress, have been referred by the Interior Department to Gov. Carter for his recommendations. That is the courtesy always observed regarding legislation affecting any of the territories and Congress rarely acts upon such pending bills till the views of the territorial executive, through the Department of the Interior has been

FRYE SHIPPING BILL

The Frye shipping bill, to restrict the carrying trade between the Philippines and the mainland, was the subject a few days ago of a very vigorous hearing before the Senate Committee on the Philippines, Senator Lodge Chairman. The bill is earnestly desired by the shipping interests of the pacific coast, some of which have connections with Hawail. It is bitterly fought by the big New York and New England manufacturing interests, especially the cordage manufacturars. The bill, however, has been favorably reported to the Senate and will be pressed there for passage. It is a question whether the resistance will be strong enough to defeat a vote at this session.

Mr. George B. Dearborn, of the Hawaitan steamship company, was one of the witnesses before the Committee. He told the Senators that his company neglecting a cough or cold. Buy a botwas anxious to get into the Philippine the of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy trade but competition with salling vessels kept the rates down. He declared that the rates to Hawaii are lower For sale by all dealers and druggists. than before the navigation laws were Mr. Dearborn assured the Hawaii.

cordage manufacturers present that there would be plenty of ships for their trade if the Frye bill should become a

One of the prominent witnesses was Samuel S. Sewall, of Arthur Sewall & Co., Bath, Me., of which firm Mr. Harold Sewall formerly minister at Hopolulu, is a member. Mr. Sewall assured the cordage manufacturers that ry several times the hemp tonnage from Manila. "We can carry the entire crop," declared Mr. Bewall.

The most bitter opposition to the bill, he said, came from the foreign shipping interests. While he considered it unnecessary to defend American interests against foreign interests in the Capitols of the United States he wished to refer to the domination of the Maritime Exchange of New York by foreign interests which blocked the efforts of the Americans. "The foreign shipping interests," he declared, "have spies in every branch of the government where ships are required and when one in required he is notified of it first and he gets the business. Senator Hale produced a railroad schedule it could be brought about. This was showing that a through rate of freight the appointment of Mr. O. G. Tra- by rail and water had already been established of seventy-five cents per ing architect. Last summer Mr. hundred pounds from Boston, New York, Pittsburg and other points in the East to Manila. Mr. Sewall Sargent's approval very fully. Plans thought this rate would never be exceeded. Senator Lodge pointed out that Mr. Loring of Boston, one of the Mr. Traphagen has been appointed by previous witnesses had maintained Secretary Shaw as "superintending there would be a rate of \$1.46 a hunarchitect" as already announced by dred whereas there was already a rate

THE SPALDING BILL

Representative Spalding of North Dakota, a member of the House Committee on territories, has introduced s bill "to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide a government for the terriis hereby, amended by striking out the words without the approval of Congress' where contained in that part of the section preceding the proviso."

In explanation of the bill Mr. Spalding said to the Advertiser Correspond- lava. ent today that it changed the law regarding the issuance of charters to corporations and would enable the territorial legislature to enact a general incorporation law.

"In all the states and territories of the mainland," said Mr. Spalding, there is a general incorporation law. which enables the territorial authorities to grant charters. That is the kind of law Hawaii should have. Then there would be nothing like the applications for special charters, which we have now pending before our committee. The approval of Congress would be necessary for the general incorporation act, but when once that was secured, with proper public safeguards, it would facilitate the organization of corporations in the islands. It would

ERNEST G. WALKER.

Important Word From Koebele.

Professor R. C. L. Perkins, first assistant eutomologist of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, yesterday received an important letter from Professor A. Koebele, the chief eutomologist. Professor Koebele was in Alameda, expecting to visit the southern countries of California shortly to procure the parasite that kills the leaf-hopper. He sent a lot of this antidote along with his letter, which will be distributed as soon as the creatures can be bred in

Earnest warning was conveyed by Professor Koebele against the introduction of infected bananas from the South He informed Professor Perkins of the prevalence of a malignant banana disease in Fiji, wnich is utterly destroying the crops of that fruit. An official notice prohibiting the importation of bananas from the South Seas will probably soon be published.

WIRELESS SERVICE WILL BE BETTER

The wireless is beginning to im A dynamo and engine have prove. been put in at Puako, Hawaii, the Mahukons station being removed to that potnt "This" said Mr. Cross last night, "enables us to cut out two stations between here and Hawali, Lanai and Mahukona. Heretofore through message from Hawaii went to Lanai, then to Barber's Point and then to Honolulu. Now it goes direct. Later on, when finances improve, there will be a dynamo at Barber's Point As things are there should be no mor delays except in bad weather. This is the result I have been working for during three years."

ECONOMY is the sarest road to wealth but there is nothing gained by and cure it before pneumonia develops. It will be economy in the end-Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for

(Staff Correspondence.)

HILO, Feb. 5.-Small farming seems an assured success in the districts in and about Hilo. Several new industries here are planned and the Governor has received much encouragement from what he has been able to see of the Puna and Olaa districts. There are many homesteaders in this portion of the islands, Wants and Wishes of the District Are Presented and as a rule they seem to be doing well.

Banana culture is the industry on which the people of Hilo place their dependence for the future. Olas and Puna have large acreages given over to homesteaders and nearly all of them, have planted their fields in bananas. The output has been growing steadily and some people believe that eventually Hawaii will have to have a fast fruit steamship line to care for the banana product, and which may in time rival the fruit trust of the South American countries. The Hawaiian bananas are in much demand on the coast and the growers are now making a good profit on them. They receive clear of freight charges, on an average of from fifty to sixty cents a bunch for the fruit, and some buyers are offering fifty cents a bunch for bananas in the field. There is now a sufficient shipment of bananas to require a steamer once a month, and with the large acreage recently planted it seems likely that the transportation of the fruit will become a serious problem to the producers. One grower suggested yesterday the possibility of inducing capital to establish a special steamer line to Hilo for the purpose of caring for the banana trade and it was argued that in this might yet be the solution of the tourist question for Hawaii. The fruit is shipped by railroad to Hilo and then loaded on steamers and sent to San Francisco. A fast fruit line would lessen the possibility of the fruit spoiling en route.

Many of the homesteaders in addition to the growing of bananas are cultivating cane and are making a success of it. Vegetables and some fruits grow well on the higher lands above Hilo and Governor Carter is much encouraged with the showing made. Coffee grows well but does not pay for picking, homesteaders say, Governor Carter is anxious to induce the immigration to Hawaii of white farmers from the mainland. The Russian colony at Mountain View also seems to be doing remarkably well. There are about thirty families occupying the lands there and the farmers seem well satisfied with their lot, although naturally there is the usual complaint about roads.

There was an informal discussion of a plan of setting aside large tracts of land, the Territory to advertise the advantages of climate, etc., on the mainland, with the object of inducing the settlement of the lands by an agricultural population. It was suggested that it would be profitable for the government to set aside a fund for the purpose of assisting farmers while they secured the first crops, the loan advances then to be paid, although this was deemed impossible under the Organic Act. Governor Carter is anxious to induce the Hawailans to take up lands and make their homes upon them. Berries also grow well in Olaa and Puna, wild raspherries being plentiful along the roadways.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

A Hilo man has a scheme for making fertilizer out of tree fern roots. He is having built a specially constructed machine for the grinding of the roots into pulp, the resulting product to be used for fertilizer. A test of the fern root has already been made and it is said to have been productive of an increased

There is also a scheme on foot to utilize a peculiar lava found in Puna for fertilizer, although tests already made are reported to have resulted adversely to the proposed use of the stuff. In Puna there are a number of hills composed entirely of lava, having very much the appearance of soft coal cinders, and which is now used as a top dressing on roads. There is an almost inexhaustible supply of this material on hand and it has been thought that the ashes might have fertilizing properties of value to sugar cane. Another scheme is to use the cinders in the preparation of a building material like concrete, adding sand and other ingredients as they may be necessary. The objection to this is that the son some time during their stay in our cinders are very light and would not be heavy enough for use as building midst. material. It is suggested also that paving block might be manufactured from the

BILL TO CHANGE ORGANIC ACT.

The following measure has been introduced in the House by

A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April thirtieth, nine-utive the expenditure on such matters

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section propriation, we consider the following. fifty-five of the Act of April thirtieth, nineten hundred, entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," be, and 1. New Bridge, Aleamae\$ 2,800.60 the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "without 2. the approval of Congress" where contained in that part of said section preceding the proviso.

The phrase referred to is " * * * but the Legislature shall not grant to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise, without the approval

THE TOURISTS WILL BE HERE LATER.

About 25 first-class passengers, a few of whom are tourists, came down on the Alameda. E. M. Boyd, secretary of the Promotion Committee, says the beautiful surroundings of Los Angeles and San Diego have proved such an attraction that about forty tourists who had been booked for Honolulu by the Nippon-California Tourist Company have decided to remain in Southern California until the Pg. 406, Electric Lightlatter part of February. This party will then come to Honolulu on Pg. 408, Hilo Water

A tourist party of twelve which had been booked by a tourist Pg. 410, Roads and company to come to the Islands, could not obtain passage on the Pg. 410, Volcano Road Korea. This giant vessel is chock-a-block with passengers, a number of whom had originally intended travelling by the America-

The officers of the Jap liner stated that the Korea bookings were exceptionally large, and it is believed that every berth will be taken on the present voyage.

REAL ESTATE LISTS ARE MUCH NEEDED.

The Hawaii Promotion Committee is being deluged with letters from the mainland asking about purchasable homes and partly cul- Pg. 425. Improving. Fencing. tivated pineapple and banana plantations. While these inquiries are always answered by sending forward the material issued by the Land Department of the government, it would be of immense help to the Promotion Committee, and at the same time to persons owning properties which they may place on the market, if dealers in real es- from Mr. Desky, for consideration of tate would take the initiative in getting togeher lists of properties for sale. Such lists the Promotion Committee would gladly send out all over the mainland, and would also send them to inquirers in the past eration of \$1.00, a deed to the Pouco work," said the Governor when urged whose requests for this information have been placed on file in sys- streets.

The inquiries from the mainland range from ranches for stock for the cost of the extension of Bridge down to a few acres for homes by mechanics who would keep their street. families on the property while they work in the city.

IN DUDINEOULINE WAI

in Form and Advocated by Committee of Citizens.

(Staff Correspondence.)

HILO, Feb. 2.-Hilo citizens told the Governor what they wanted from the Territory today. They were quite modest in their requests and practically all of the demands will be acceded to by the Territory. Governor Carter and Secretary Atkinson met with the citizens' committee of sixteen at the Bank of Hilo this afternoon and there was an interesting discussion by officials and citizens of Hilo's wants.

The following petition drawn up by the committee was presented to the

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Citizens' Committee of Hilo District:

Whereas, This is the first visit of the kind in the history of the new regime in this Island Territory, and, Whereas, The citizens of Hilo and of

the Island of Hawaii fully recognize its importance and the good results which of necessity must follow a closer fellowship between governor and governed; therefore,

Resolved, That this committee express to Governor Carter and Secretary Atkinson the high appreciation which the citizens of this community feel for this official visit, and we trust that it will not be the last, as it brings nearer the official family and gives us a feeling that we are being consulted as to our requirements and are at liberty to present and have the same meet with some consideration; that we are by these visits enabled to meet our highest executive officials and to know each other socially and they, in turn, are enabled to see and recognize that our requirements are real and, when the occasion presents itself, we can feel that our wants will be attended to so far as it is possible and that we shall certainly expect much good to result from such a visit or series of visits. Resolved, That a copy of this reso-

lution, together with the suggestion of our immediate needs, be presented to Governor Carter and Secretary Atkin-Resolved. That a copy of the same be

furnished the press To the Honorable George R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Ha-

A committee of the business men of Hilo District were appointed to carefully consider the items of the appropriation bills for South Hilo District which were passed by the Legislature of 1903.

We have decided to recommend to you and your associates in the Execas we deem most important and most

. In the items under the Loan Bill Apin consecutive order as numbered herein, the most pressing:

New Bridge, Kaleie 2,000.00 3. New Bridge, Kaumana 5. New Culvert, Makea..... 3,500.00

New 8-foot Cutvert, Pueo-Kaumana and Homestead

New School House, Kaumana 1,000.00 Armory, Hilo 5,000.00 Sewerage, Hilo 10,000.00

Walloa Retaining Wall.... 2,790.00 Keaukaha Road

\$45,700.00 From Current Receipts Appropriations for six months, we submit that certain items should be continued at the same ratio during the next eighteen months, as follows:

6 Mos. 18 Mos. ing Hilo streets...\$1,800.00 \$ 5,400.00

Works 4,750.00 Bridges (General), 7,500.00 22,500.00 5,000.00 Repairs 1,250.00

Pg. 410, Kalwiki Homestead Roads 3,750.00 Pg. 410, Pilhonua Road

Pg. 410. Curbing and Sidewalks, Government Lots 1,250.00 Pg. 410, Hilo Chemical

and Hose Wagon. 7,120.00 From the Current Receipts for 18 months, we submit the following items should be expended:

Pg. 424, Landings and Buoys, Grading, etc., Hilo Park.... 3,900.00 Pg. 428, Hilo Hospital (Running

Expenses) 9,000.00: Pg. 480. Band, two trips to Hilo. 2,000.00; We further recommend: 1st. The widening of Front street.

That the Government accept \$1.00, a deed to the Reeds Island bridge

3rd. That the Government accept from the Hilo Sugar Co., for a comid-

4th. The procuring of the \$2006.00 paid by Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.,

5th. That a site be procured for the new jail, Hilo, this being the most

pressing item in the Loan Bill, next after the items already asked for.

6th. The exchange of Government leases of extensive tracts of land, for titles in fee for portions of said lands, on surrender of remainder, when said lands can be advantageously sold in small lots.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. MASON, JOHN T. MOIR, E. N. HOLMES, JOHN T. BAKER, GILBERT F. LITTLE, L TURNER C. C. KENNEDY. A. HUMBURG. JAMES D. LEWIS, JOHN A. SCOTT, S. L. DESHA, W. H. C. CAMPBELL.

P. PECK, Chairman, A. LINDSAY, Secretary. HILO'S WANTS DEFINED.

W. H. LAMBERT.

Governor Carter then addressed the meeting, saying that he was pleased to see the wants of the citizens presented in this business-like way. "When I took office," said the Governor. "I had a great many ideals." I had built many air castles, but gradually one after another they are becoming entirely shattered. I have found that a man in public life is entirely different from the same individual in business life. An individual can do things, the Governor is hampered by restrictions of law. In business a promise is as good as a contract, but in official life the promise of an official does not bind the government. And that is what we must learn-we must depend upon the legislature. Two years ago the Legislature was called upon to pass a deficiency bill of \$47,000 and here at the last session the government asked the Legislature to pass a deficiency bill of \$277,000. If this keeps on we won't need any Legislature. After some one loses a lot of money, more dependence. will be placed on the Legislature for

Governor Carter related one incident recently of how Lewers & Cooke wanted a bill approved for \$600 for building material furnished for the Reform school and they had been informed that the amount would not be paid. The auditor refused to pass it and the Governor also refused to approve the voucher. Mr. Carter said that it was hetter that some of the business Decple of the Territory should lose a few. hundred dollars in this way and correct the tendency sometimes apparent to ignore the Legislature.

making appropriations."

The Governor then went over the recommendations of the committee and said that the bridges asked would be built. He stated that it was the intention of the government to expend loan money only in permanent im-1,200.00 provements so that the work would not have disappeared by the time that it became necessary to repay the loan. Plans for the armory asked had already been made and the governor said that work would be commenced soon. He said that the sewerage was most important and thought that it 5,000.00 should have been placed first: "We can stand the bad smell better than break our necks on rotten

bridges," suggested P. Peck. There was a long discussion over the appropriation for Walloa retaining wall, it developing that the street front was now occupied and that condemnation proceedings would be necessary to get rid of the property

owners. The site is wanted for a boat landing. The Governor said that there was no money to pay for the condemnation. Mr. Scott suggested that the land could be obtained by exchanges. OPPOSED TO EXCHANGES.

"This administration is opposed to

any such exchanges," said the Governor. "It seems that in the past the government has always got the short end of the horn. The Legislature is the proper body to go to for money to acquire land for road purposes. It is more business-like. It is the policy 7.120.00 of this administration to use the exchange policy very sparingly. If it is abused Congress is likely to take the power away, and in some emergencies the law is very necessary."

The Governor said that he did not believe the Keaukaha road would be built. The appropriation for the Hilo water works in the current expense bill the Governor thought, was rather high but was informed that the money was intended to extend and replace the water mains. As this money, \$14,-000, was a reappropriation from the six months' bill, the Governor stated that no new work could be done, as the law provided only for the necessary running expenses of the government. "I admit the necessity of this to favor the appropriation, "but I am gring to be hauled over the coals for it by the Legislature as it is, and I intend to keep within the law as closely as possible."

(Continued on Page 5.)

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▲ W. PEARSON.

TUESDAY : : FEBRUARY 9

THE WAR AT LAST.

This morning's cablegrams give the momentous news that the Empires of Russia and Japan are practically in a state of war with each other. Japan, becoming tired of the hedging of Russia and irritated at her declining of proposals whose moderation the London Times says will astonish the world, has suddenly broken off diplomatic relations. Without waiting to make or receive a declaration of war, Japan, it is announced from Tokio, will immediately seize Korea. We shall now await news of battle on land and sea.

PRINCIPAL MACKINTOSH'S VIEWS.

It might have been expected that something terse and reaching the marzow, when educational questions were up for discussion should come from the Rey. Alexander Mackintosh, the veteran principal of the Royal School. The following pithy articles are from the educational department of the Anglican Church Chronicle, of which Mr. Mackintosh is the editor:

The Honolulu Branch of the Territorial Teachers' Association held an interesting meeting last month, at which: the discussion was mainly on a paper by Prof. M. M. Scott, on the subject of "What to do with backward pupils."

This is a difficult question in these left behind in the race, and only the cry has not reached us yet, that the want of the extreme education that the of law and order. pedagogical world is setting before the rest of the world, is a hindrance to the gaining of a livelihood. We see some of those we deemed backward pupils occupying fair situations. The term "backward" must be subjected to a closer definition than is given to it at present, before a true answer can be given to the question.

.The other education question, which has received the attention of the local newspapers, is of great importance. Both teachers and parents must come together for serious discussion before the curricula of schools can be settled There is one thing certain. It is more than injurious for teachers to set tasks in which parents assist the pupils. The teacher wants to ascertain the exact ability of his pupil. He does not want to know the ability of the parent. Committing to memory of poetry, accidence, and perhaps formulae must he done out of school hours. The teacher and class cannot wait till these things are learned. But whole pages of examples in algebra or arithmetic which ought to be done under the teacher's eye, should never be set a

Editor Robertson of the Maul News believes in coming up to county government gradually, through amendments to the Organic Act by Congress. This is what he says:

It now seems definitely settled that Congress will not attempt to make a county bill for the Territory of Hawaii. But what Congress should do would be to amend the Organic Act, dividing the Territory into counties along the lines of the recent county bill and adding some features of county government. These could be further added to as fast as we can assimilate them, until we are ready for complete county government.

BALTIMORE BURNING

As this issue of the Advertiser goes to press, Baltimore is burning down. Already an immense gap has been gouged out of its richest business section, representing fifty million dollars gone up in flame and smoke, and the rest of the city is in grave peril. The fire department is utterly beaten in the fight, and assistance is implored from neighboring cities. It is one of the great fires of history.

There need be no fear, in the event of war, of a Russian invasion of Japan. Possibly the Czar's men could get a precarious foothold in the extreme morthern island, but Japan as a whole is the best fortified country in the world. Every navigable approach is guarded by formidable batteries and by ple for them. Homesteaders on the complète submarine mine systems. An enemy trying to force itself into the great bay on the shores of which are Yokohama and Tokio, would have to approach the narrow entrance through an enfilading fire from coast batteries placed on elevations. Within the heads he would confront steel forts on artificial islands—stationary battleships—as well as masked batteries on either side. The floor of the bay under him would be a network of mines and torpedoes. Further along would be Japanese warships and the Yokusuka defensive zone. All in all the piace is impregnable. The Inland Sea. which divides the most populous parts of the empire, is as well defended as the approaches to St. Petersburg. Not only are there great forts at the entrances but on various strategic islands. Hakedate is a Gibraltar. The only vulnerable point in all the Japanme possessions is Formosa, which might fail to Russia in case she got command of the sea.

Nobody seems to ask what the 29. #09,000 Koreans propose to do about it. They might make a deal of trouble if they wanted to even in the Land of the Morning Calm.

THE HAVAN OF COL HTCH.

Hawaii as seen by the eyes of this charming reconteur was a country too strait laced, too narrow and "missionary" to suit a broad, generous nature. Col. Fitch found the newcomer kind. . Moreover, the Colonel felt compelled to disclose the fact as he saw it, that it was the augar planters who. had stolen Hawaii, and that they would yet see the fate of Bermudans and Jamaicana

If our critic had taken himself seriously here he would not have indulged himself in such badinage. No one knows better than himself the truth of the poet's words, "coelum non animum mutant qui trans more currant." Honolulu is cosmopolitan enough to enable the new comers to find almost anything he is looking for. Centle, kindly, hospitable ways are here still, in spite of the hard times, while the hypocrisy and meanness of human nature can also be found. But the newcomer who expects to find himself a pioneer in the making of a new community here will have the same rude awakening which would meet him in any eastern or middle western town of long established ways of living. Time was when a vistor in Hawaii was so rare a bird, that he might well consider and often did consider, his entertainers, rather than himself, as the recipients of favors. But it is many a year since the social life of the group depended on lessons in good form charitably offered

by the globe trotter. As for the sugar planters of Hawaii, they are far from being perfect; they have made, and like every one else, will make mistakes; but they are the men who have made Hawaii what it is. But for their development of the about the same size as California, has sugar industry, the same conditions would prevail here now which exist in Samoa, Fiji and Tahiti.

In the January days of 1893, when the Queen tried to abrogate the constitution, and Americans in Honolulu resolved to take the chances of annexation, it was not the planters who took the initiative, or who caused it to be taken. That first step, with all its consequences for good or ili, the former, as we believe, entirely outwelghing the latter, was not taken by them. days of whirl and hurry. So many are Most of them were against it at first, but, like practical men, they made the minority get to the goal. Somehow the best of a situation which the majority of them disliked, and stood on the side

The history of the Hawaiian revolution as written by Blount, Richard Harding Davis and Thomas Fitch will, like Sam Weller's watch, have to be reset several times before it will go. But really Col. Fitch's portrayal of Hawaii is written in the perfect style of which he is master, and therefore perhaps we ought not to object to his facts—so much the worse for the facts.

MAY BE THE NEXT

The Baltimore fire calls attention once more to the remarkable immunity which modern San Francisco has enloyed from conflagrations. If ever there was a city that ought to catch. fire and burn down it is the great huddle of wooden homes on the hills and in the valleys of the wind-swept San Francisco peninsula: The conditions are all there for fire; and the means of meeting them, though worth much, seem hardly adequate, if a blaze should start under circumstances favorable to its spread, to prevent a tremendous loss of property.

San Francisco relies upon a department and plenty of water. But Baltimore had that. She also depends on the fact that redwood, of which most of the dwellings and many of the business structures are built, burns but slowly. Yet, when a fire starts and spreads, it levels block after block of brick and stone buildings, which, surely, are less inviting to fire than even the greenest of redwood. We fancy, too, that those who saw the Baldwin burn in San Francisco have no great faith in the staying power of any sort of wood.

As soon as the news came out that Marshal Hendry was seeking Adachi under the extradition treaty with Japan, a statement was made by Lawyer Brooks that the mission would be useless inasmuch as Adachi had gone to Shanghai. Now by the receipt of a letter from Adachi, District Attorney Breckons learns that the muchwanted witness is in Japan, as the United States officials had supposed him to be. Mr. Brooks who, as a lawyer and an officer of the court, is naturally glad to see justice done, must share the general gratification that his advices about Adachi were wrong and that there is now a fair prospect for the whole truth about the Japanese Ten Dollar Club and its white accomplices coming before the Federal court.

If the Land Department had some tracts ready for settlement now, the Promotion Committee might find peomainland are importuning the committee for facts about available farming land here, but they have to be put It is amazing that private own-

ers of great island estates do not see the advantage of settling up some of their surplus acreage; but it is still more so that the Government is blind to the need of encouraging farmers to add themselves to our limited white population.

The Japanese have cut the cable pasking from Korea across the Tellow Sea to the mainland, but have retained that which connects Korea with Japan. Probably the Russians will do their best to clip the latter, so as to isolate Korea except through military telegraph lines of their own, running into the mean temperature 72.7. The dif-Manchuria.

The successor of Justice Galbraith belonging to any one party.

happen on the Far Eastern stage the the isthmus, Colombia will move in: hald-headed rows fill up with Japan's Meanwhile there is nothing to do but elder statesmen.

JAPAN, MUSHA AND KOREA. Russia before committing an set of war. She wants to be in the position

of the aggrieved party. Japanese di-plomacy, however, is attitle enough to persons, non grata to the old timers, force her hand, in that Japan will not at the Hawaiian Hotel last evening, and they were evidently not of his attack Russia but will simply seize Korea, which does not belong to the Czar, and thus compel Russia to invade a foreign country for the sake of putting the Japanese out of it. It is hard to see how the Caar can act in such a case without becoming the aggressor.

As the crisis develops the Manchurian issue recedes to the background. Nothing is said by Japan about compelling Russia to evacuate China's great northern province. In fact, for a long time past it has been plain that Japan began on Manchuria so as to engage the good will of England and the United States and to bluff Russia into a compromise by which, in return for the possession of Manchuris, she would concede Japan the ownership of Korea. That is why Great Britain withdrew from her quasi alliance with Japan and why America's diplomatic interest in the affair cooled off. Now we have the case stripped of its diplomacy and if war comes it will be over Korea as a bone of contention between two hungry powers.

Someone has said that Japan will be ruined if she goes to war and ruined if she does not. Perhaps the case is not so bad as that, for a war ending in victory would put Japan precisely where she wants to be: but it is equally certain that, if war should end in defeat or if it should not come at all; leaving territorial matters in statu quo, the case of Japan would rapidly go from bad to worse. The alternative, expansion or starvation, is not so far off. Japan, with a territory of as many people in it as the United States had at the reorganization, after the Civil War; and they are increasing at a portentous rate. In Japan bables are everywhere under foot. Poverty increases as the population presses upon the means of subsistence; and the only remedy is to be found in emigration. There must be an outlet for surplus people. But where?

Certainly the world is not at the feet of Japan to choose from. Australia wants to be white and is not hospitable to the brown man. South Africa prefers Chinese. Tokio understands that it is not wise to flood the western United States with coolies. China is crowded. What room there may be in the tropics, Japanese, being a northern race, do not covet. The one place left in the world where millions of them could be accommodated, is the place nearest home, the hermit empire of Korea, the population of which could be doubled without impairing the resources of the soil; a land which could easily come under the Japanese imperial system. Unless Japan acquires it, there must soon occur a siruggle for existence in the island empire ending, as such struggles do, in the survival of the fittest.

Russia's remedy for this state of tained for nearly 2000 years, as is any for not sacrificing honor to safety. She keep her surplus inhabitants under her own flag. In this adventure Japan will find wide sympathy, not only because her case is desperate but because it is not best for civilization to let Asia become Cossack.

As usual the Chinese court is signing talent for a free-for-all footrace.

Senator Foraker used to be a Presidential candidate but he seems to have

convalesced. It is lucky for Peary that he isn't trying to get ashore back home in the

There may be peace yet. The war that was sure to happen last summer between Turkey and Bulgaria has not yet made connections.

prevailing 52-below-zero weather.

The Russian press would have more response to its war cry, "Christianity igainst Paganism," if it could get the Kishenen survivors to join in.

With the Bryan faction sharpening ts knives out West and the Cleveland faction grinding its axes on Olney's jawbone, Democratic harmony seems to have as many possibilities in it as a Donnybrook fair.

Los Angeles has sidetracked our tourists. That is a habit Los Angeles knack has cost San Diego some mil-

The aftermath of the Baltimore fire smaller insurance companies. Indeed large ones may find it difficult to meet their share of a quarter of a billion loss. No such strain has been put on the insurance corporations since Chicago burned.

A rural paper of Central New York. received in the last mail, states that the temperature on January 19, was from 44 to 52 degrees below zero. On that day in Honolulu the minimum temperature was 69 degrees above and ference between the extremes is 124.7.

It may be safely assumed that Cowill probably be a Democrat as it is lombia is waiting upon the fate of the not customary to appoint a full bench | Panama treaty. If the treaty shall be ratified. Colombia will do nothing; if not, and Congress determines to re-Whenever anything seems likely to move the American protectorate from FEW WOOD.

BISHOP HENDRICK AT THE HAWAIIAN

A number of little dinners were given and among them was one to Bishop Thomas A. Hendrick, the new Catholic Bishop to the Philippines, who has resided in Rochester, New Cork, for over a quarter of a century. The Bishop was entertained by Col. Macfarlane, to whom he brought letters of introduction. Among the party was Father Garland and Father McLaughlin of lows, who are visiting the Islands and have been guests at the Hawailan Hotel for a fortnight or more. Bishop Hendrick spent most of the day at the Catholic church visiting the Rathers there, who escorted him on a visit to the Sisters at the leper station, and to the Sisters of the Sacred Heart.

In the afternoon the Bishop visited Pacific Heights in company with Col-Macfarlane and the visiting priests, Father McLaughlin and Father Gar-

PEOPLE COMING ON THE SHERIDAN

The transport Sheridan sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu at noon on Feb. 1 and will probably arrive this morning. She had on board 200 troops of various organizations and the following saloon passengers; Mrs. George Steunenberg, wife of Lieut, 13th Cavaley; Mrs. Harry L. Pettus, Captain H. M. Stamford, Signal Corps: Lieut. M. A. W. Shockley, assistant surgeon, master, and wife; Lieut. Col. Joseph Garrard, Fourteenth Cavalry; Major W. D. Dawson, U. S. M. C.; Captain M. G. Spings, paymaster, and wife: Captain Wolfe, assistant surgeon, and wife; Lieut. H. M. Barkhead, Twentieth Infantry, and wife; Captain H. B. Smith, Fourth Infantry; Major George M. Wells, surgeon, and family; Major P. G. Wales, surgeon, and family; Lieut. W. B. Elliott, Seventh Infantry, and family; Lieut. W. D. Strong, Seventh Infantry, and wife; Lleut, John Holt-man, Philippine Scouts; Lieut. S. A. White, Twenty-third Infantry, and wife; Major T. B. Adams, Artillery Corps; Dr. W. G. Hammond and wife, Dr. W. E. Sabin, Dr. David D. Hogen and wife, Captain J. W. Scott and familly, Contract Dental Surgeon F. H. Stone and Dr. V. B. Gregory.

If the Logan had made the customary stay her men would have spent from \$10,000 to \$15,000 on the street. It was a pity to hurry her away because of one case of varioloid which was landed here anyway. The U. S. Quarantine people saw no danger and were entirely willing to let the people come ashore. What is our loss will be San Francisco's gain.

All Ashgar Khan, who let the light things would undoubtedly be the ab- of his countenance shine on Honolulu sorption of Japan into that west con; a short time ago, has been recalled geries of provinces, races, nationalities home. He was travelling at the in-and creeds which go to make her stance of the Shah who wanted his job mighty and complex empire. She of Grand Vizier for the Royal son-inwould open her domain to her new law, Prince Ain Ed Daouleh. It seems subjects. But Japan is as jenious of that All Ashgar had irritated the Shah her own identity, which she has main- with proposals to become modern and the Prince, being a reactionary, seemother power and she cannot be blamed ed to be a good substitute. But the Persian ruler finds that in dealing with does not wish to lose her people in the | modern diplomacy his Foreign Office yellow and white hordes where Russia | must know modern ways, hence the would make room for them; but rath- decision to invite the banished Vizier er, in the old manly way, carve out a to return and resume business at the place with the sword where she could old stand. The Prince will probably go back to princing.

> During seven months of last year California must have had a tourist income of not less than eight millions of dollars. Here are the Argonaut's figures of immigration. "The month in which the largest immigration took place was November, when no less than 18,210 persons entered this State over S. P. lines. The table also shows a general, though irregular, increase during the entire year. The figures for April, for example, were 9,580; for May, 9,709; for October, 11,902, About twice as many people came by way of Ogden as by way of El Paso. During the period February 15th-June 15th (four months) the total number of immigrants was 44,136; during the period, September 15th-December 15th (three months) the figures were 39,787, making a total for seven months of 83,923 per-At an average outlay of \$100 aplece these visitors would have spent

The Indian in politics has his counterparts elsewhere. There is much in this extract from an Indian Territory paper which sounds familiar in Hawali: "The fullblood or halfbreed never had much politics, and many would about as soon be on one side as the other; would be a Democrat as easily as a Republican. It is exceedingly hard to keep them in any party long at a time. They care nothing for the has with everybody's tourists. The fundamental doctrines. They are usually against the party in power and lions of dollars during the last twelve eagerly looking for a change. They want the fellow in office turned out and are glad when the other party gets in. In the Cherokee nation at the last may be the wreck of some of the election the man whom the Downing party elected chief four years ago, and who was therefore the leader of that party, was a staunch supporter of the national party in last year's chief's election The party that promises political preferment can enlist many votes, but with absolutely no assurance of holding them through more than one campaign.'

> Wm. Allanson Bryan of the Bishop last evening on the China taking with' him the askes of his wife and infant daughter. The Kamehameha School Olee Club was on the dock and sang a number of farewell songs.

Howes-"Don't like this cold weather, eh? Why, only last summer you were complaining of the heat." Barnes-"Not the heat itself, but rather because of its untimeliness. It would be all this."-Boston Transcript.

LOCAL BREVITIES

(From Saturday's Delly.)

Captain, A. P. Niblack, naval station commandant, left for Hawaii day in his capacity of lighthouse inspector.

J. N. Cobb of the Fish Commission arrived in the Alameda to make a titther investigation of the commercial fishes of Hawaiian waters.

Mr. William L. Whitney will lead the round-table study at the Y. M. C. A. after the brist song service . . . ds, sore cars, cutane at 4:80 Sunday. Supper follows at tions, etc. 5:30 o'clock.

Superintendent of Public Works Holloway has assured the Walluku fire company that hydrants and water pipes will be furnished to that town as soon as possible.

W. M. Campbell, the architect, received word yesterday that his plans for the geodetic and magnetic station to be built at Walanae for the d. S. Government had been accepted.

John H. Wilson's portable cane cutter, operated with compressed air, has been tried at Ewa plantation with results that seem to prove it will be great saver of labor. The inventor has patented the machine. President Roosevelt has appointed

Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General of Hawali, as a Federal delegate to the DR. MILAN SOULE-Office removed Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists to be held next September in connection with the St. Louis Exposi-

Wm. S. Fleming, Assistant Attorney General, has rendered an opinion to Road Supervisor Sam. Johnson, to the effect that the Territorial law forbids the employment on the roads of any but American citizens or persons eligible for immediate naturalization.

Test cases of the Hawaiian proprie tary sea fisheries category are set for hearing in the United States Supreme Court, Washington, next month. Under the Organic Act, such fisheries as are proved to be of the nature of vented rights must be purchased through condemnation proceedings by the Territory. For the first while here the owners were having things their own way in court, but suddenly one day a point was raised which make vested rights rather hard to prove, at least in some cases.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

A San Francisco dispatch says: The Hana Plantation Company, through President Hellman, has brought suit against the former board of directors for \$475,000. This amount it is claimed is due the stockholders for alleged mismanagement of the company's effairs. The company's plantation is located at Hans, Mani. Alexander & Baldwin are the company's agents.

The Cable company issues the following announcement: "Only messages in plain language will be accepted for Japan, Koréa, Formosa, Funan, Seoul and Chemulpo. The Japanese administration defines plain language as all Japanese, or all English or all French. No code messages will be accented and messages in plain language will only be accepted at the sender a risk."

Fifty dollars was all that was bid for Kona lands carrying a mortgage of \$400 in a foreclosure sale held at noon yesterday at the Judiciary building. The land is 55% acres at Kalaoa 4. North Kona, and was sold under a oreclosure decree obtained by Thaye & Hemenway in the case of John Vivichaves vs. Manuel F. Pedro and Kaaihue Kahulanui. Vivichaves bid the property in for \$50, there being no other bidder. The interest costs of court and other expenses are not covered by the \$50 and the mortgagor will have a deficiency judgment for more than the amount originally loaned.

(From Monday's daily.)

The First National Bank of Wailuku had deposits of \$33,890 subject to check on January 22.

Commissioner Lyle A. Dickey has set March 4 at Lahainaluna Seminary as the time and place for hearing the water controversy between the Territory of Hewan and the Pioneer Mill

An assessment of ten cents a share on Hana Plantation Co. stock, being No. 4, is called by the head office in San Francisco. Any stock on which the assessment is unpaid March 1 will be delinquent and sold at public auction March 25 if not previously made

Hugh Coke and Thomas Church are starting a guava jelly factory at Kahului, with new machinery and a capacity of 200 cases a day. None but white labor will be employed. A wholesale grocery concern in Ban Francisco agrees to take 5000 cases every season. Carmen Bros. will have charge of the

Despite the San Francisco telegrant to that effect, Alexander & Baldwin have never had any connection with Hana Plantation.

Count and Countess Bonsi, the latter a daughter of Col. Z. S. Spalding. arrived from Italy yesterday to make their home for a while on the island of Kanal.

Judge Robinson has granted the petition of Edgar Heariques for the removal of Mrs. Jessie Rase as executrix under the will of the late Margaret V. Carter. The Republican Territorial Commit-

ee stands adjourned until Saturday evening of this week, bud weather hav-Museum, departed for the mainland ing prevented a quorum last Saturday evening.

From his sixing up of the appointments yet to be kept, Land Commissioner Pratt thinks Governor Carter will not return to Honolula before the high.

Judge Philip L. Weaver of the Court Court approving the appointments according to law, has named J. M. Monearrat and Enoch Johnson as examincuit

Old as the Pyramids

And as little changed by the ages, is Scrofhia, than which no disease, save Consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality, and Consumption is its outgrowth.

It affects the glands, the mucous membranes, tissues and bones; causes bunches in the neck, caterrhal troubles, rickets, inflamed emids, sore ears, cutaneous erup-

"I suffered from scromla, the disease as feeting the glands of my neck. I did everything I was told to do to eradicate it, but without success. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the swelling in my step antique disarraged and my step me neck entirely disappeared and my skin re-sumed a smooth, healthy appearance. The sure was complete." Miss Akira Mircuit. 915 Scott St. Covington, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Thoroughly endicate scrofula and build up the system that has suffered from it.

PHYS CIAN

to 121 Geary street. Residence, Palace Hotel. San Francisco, Cal.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO. 1/TD,—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hopes luiu: H. I. leilu, H. L.

. A. SCHABFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honois-iu, Hawaiian Islands. SCHAEFER & CO.-Importers

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and dealers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-chinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, February 8, 1904. NAME OF BROOK | Contint | Tot loca |

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METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday. BARON, THERM. 9

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New moon on the 16th at 6:33 a. m. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

ver tables The tides at Kahului and Hilo socur about one hour earlier than at Huno-

Hawalian standard time is 10 hours w minutes slower than Greenwich time, of Land Registration, the Supreme being that of t : meridian of 157 degrees 2 minutes. The time whistie blows at 1:20 p. m., which is the same 38 Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes. Sun right if reserved for such weather as era of titles for the First Judicial Cir- and moon are for local time for the

(Continued from page 2)

NOT WORTH THE COST.

As to the money for a road to Kaiwiki homesteads the Governor stated that he was much opposed to this. He said that it was a foolish thing to open up homesteads in such a location, and that the government could not spend \$10,000 in building a road to three homesteads. This was like throwing the money into a dark hole with no return for the government. Mr. L. Turner stated that the lands Turner stated that the lands had been located there and the government was obligated to put a read to the homes. The Governor realled that the homesteaders had gone up with a full knowledge of the situation, and that no promises could be made The argument became quite heated on this point, and finally the Covernor suggested that a possible solution of the difficulty might be the exchange to these homesteaders of desirable lands in an other locality.

J. A. Scott thought that possibly the homesteaders might be reimbursed for

Mr. Ross said that Hakalan had three sets of homesteaders and none of them had roads.

Governor Carter stated that no money could be expended for curbing and sidewalks, although various citizens present stated that they had been compelled to curp their property with the understanding that the government would do likewise. The Governor said this was new work, however, and could not be done.

There will also be no purchase of a Hilo chemical engine. The appropriation was made in the six months' bill but allowed to lapse, and this was also considered new work. Becretary Atkingon differed with the Governor and maintal ed that a fire department was a necess ry expense. Sheriff Andrews stated hat it had been reported that the Hilo engine had been purchased and was in Honolulu but there was no definite knowledge on this sub-

The Governor stated that the Hilo buoys would be taken care of by the Federal government.

Governor Carter asked the assemblage what they wished in the way of a park, whether Hilo preferred a playground park or garden.

Sheriff Andrews, replying, said that he believed that the wish of Hilo was for all three, baseball grounds with walks and gardens.

Governor Carter stated that there was an expert in the employ of the Honoluly Park Commission who would be sent up to Hile to draw plans for the Hilo park if desired. He suggested that plans be drawn for a permanent park, which could be carried out each year as the appropriations were

THE HOSPITAL QUESTION.

Relative to the appropriation of \$9. 200 for the His hospital, Governor Carter stated that there had been an opinion by the Attorney General to the effect that these subsidies could not he paid. Lirectors of the hospitals who were present said that they had not been notified of the ruling and the hospital was continuing with the expectation of getting the monthly sub- and I do not intend to alienate large sidy. The Governor replied that ignorance of the law was not an excuse. The ruling had been that when the Legislature failed to pass appropriations at the regular session, in the extra session only appropriations for carrying on the necessary departments. of government could be made. He suggested that these extra sessions might be done away with by prompt legislative action. Secretary Atkinson said that the question of hespital subsidies would be tested in the courts. He was under the impression that the ruling affected only those hospitals which were semi-public, and that it did not affect strictly government institutions. The matter was dropped at this point.

The recommendation of the committee for \$2,000 for trips of band to Hills was next considered. J. A. Scott said the committee would much prefer that the money go to the Hilo band, but this of course could not be done. Seccretary Atkinson said that the band would soon be sent to Hawaii, the people along the route already traveled agreeing to care for the band as as it passed along. He stated also that a Hilo citizen had told him that they didn't want the government band-they had one of their own which was just as good.

FRONT STREET DISCUSSED.

There was a lengthy discussion of the question of widening Front street, the committee standing out for an eighty foot roadway. Governor Carter contended that this was too wide and could be maintained only at a great expense. He said that the exchange for this land had been held up at the time of his entering office, although he believed that the Bishop Estate had been very fair in its offer to the government. But he believed that this work could only be done very slowly, and that the exchange idea had better be abandoned. The best method, he suggested, was to get a commission to appraise the value of the land needed and then ask the legislature for the required appropriation.

roadway, and said that the right of way for nearly a mile had already been obtained. Mr. Kennedy, manager, said Walakes Mill had given the roadway for three quarters of a mile and received nothing for it.

Mr. Scott preferred an eighty foot

"Yes," retorted Mr. Scott, "you have the lease for the land that the Bishop Estate gives and it expires in six

Governor Carter was opposed to the eighty foot road and said that though he believed that Hilo was destined to grow rapidly he did not think that a road of such width would ever be read in Honolulu was the biggest folly pil who had been to Sunday school-this country ever committed, he said. New York Sun.

"It was made eighty feet wide and about \$80,000 was wasted." As to the propositions of Desky and

the Hilo Sugar Co., to give to the Territory certain streets in lands be-longing to them, Governor Cartet, stated that the government could not accept unless the law had been conplied with. There had been the same trouble in Honolulu over the Kakaako lands. The government had been much criticised for not caring for the distriet, when as a matter of fact the Territory had no right to do so, as the law had never been complied with by Mr. Desky, although he know what

J. A. Scott said that the Hilo Sugar Co. had not promised to surrender its title to the streets there, and that the company would first have to pass on the matter. He did not know Mr. Irwin's wish in the premises.

THE BOYD AFFAIR.

The request of the committee that the \$3,000 paid to J. H. Boyd for im provement of Bridge street was some thing, the Governor said he knew nothing about. It was explained that this was the money paid by Davies to Boyd to secure the release from the government of a contract requiring the construction of buildings on lands leased from the Territory. As a consideration the amount of money paid for this surrender was to be used in extending Bridge street. It was ex-plained that this was the money that James H. Boyd had on deposit with Spreckels bank in his own name, when called upon by the Governor to make an accounting after his return from California, This money had upon demand of Governor Dole, been paid over to the Territory, and Boyd then compelled to resign. Mr. Kennedy said that he believed the money was on deposit somewhere and that it ought to be used for the purpose for which it had been intended. The Gov-ernor stated that any such contract made by Boyd was illegal—he knew nothing of the whereabouts of the money and did not see how a government official could bind the Territory. He said that Davies should have known better than to enter into any such agreement. The matter was finally dropped, Mr. Carter stating that he would look into it on his return to Honolulu.

As to the item for a new jail for Hilo, the committee stated that this was the first item they wished expended when the second million was apportioned. Sheriff Andrews said a new fall was needed badly, but he was willing to wait and do the best he could, provided the other things asked were completed.

SALE OF LANDS.

On the last request regarding the sale of the lands, Mr. Andrews stated that the Walakea Mill had a large tract under lease from the Government of which only a small portion was planted. The sugar company wanted to exchange the entire lease for the fee of the portion under cultivation. Mr. Kennedy said he knew nothing of it. Governor Carter stated that it would be the policy of the government to make sales of land outright. where there was propect of improvements being made immediately. He was opposed to renewing leases where the land was left to get poor and no money was spent upon it is tavor the sale of lands where it will increase the wealth of the Territory rather than the leasing of lands for the pur-pose of getting immediate returns to the government," said the Governor. "I know that policy will be criticised, tracts of land, but only to make sales

of the lands and the returns in taxes will be increased." Peter Lee of Olas, who was present, said he wished the Governor to inspect the upper Volcano road, which was in fearful condition. The committee coincided with Mr. Lee on the subject

The Governor thanked the committee for their expression of views and the meeting then adjourned. L. M.

Last Tributes.

The friends of Mrs. William Allison Bryan assembled in Central Union church yesterday afternoon for a memorial service conducted by her pastor. Rev. Wm. Morris Kincaid. The hands of loving friends arranged maidenhair ferns with pansies and violets about the urn commaining the ashes of mother and infant daughter, who was not permitted to live to see the light of a happy home. There were also carnation leis and other beautiful floral tributes from friends and those associated with Mr. Bryan in

Mrs. Bryan, in her few years of Is land life, has made a host of friends and none who knew her beautiful character can forget her. Unassuming and gentle, all who came in contact with her were better for having known her. When Mr. Bryan leaves Honolulu next Wednesday, on the sad errand of bearing home the ashes of the beautiful young woman he brought out as his wife three years ago, he will take with him the sympathy of a large circle of friends and the knowledge that the influence of a beautiful life will still go

Mrs. Bryan's early home was in Minnesota, and there a father and mother and other relatives wait the home-coming of a loved daughter. Two years ago the parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan made a visit of some months at the Bryan home at Kalibi and many will pleasantly remember meeting them at that time.

HOW OFTEN YOU MEAR THE REMARK: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It always cures and is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

"What distinguished foreigner aided the Americans in the Revolution?" asked the teacher of the juvenile class. needed. "The widening of Walkiki "God," promptly answered a small pu-

THE GOVERNORS GOVERNORS LITTLE TO THE S

(Staff Correspondence.)

HILO. Feb. 2.-Governor Carter's day was fully occupied by the people of Hilo yesterday. Beginning early in the morning with a trip over the city he closed the day long after midnight at the reception and dance in Spreckels Hall.

Yesterday morning Governor Carter was taken over the city by C. C. Kennedy and Guy Gere of the Public Works Department. He inspected the roads and also visited the site for the proposed Hilo Park. The roads generally about Hilo are in splendid condition. No action was taken with

reference to the Park matter, Governor Carter, Secretary Atkinson and Forester Hosmer took dinner at six o'clock with Mr. C. C. Kennedy and immediately afterward drove down to Spreckels' hall for the recep-

The hall was artistically decorated with flags and greens and showed the results of three days of hard work which the committee had put into the tank.

The reception began promptly at eight o'clock and for more than two hours the Governor and Secretary stood in the receiving line shaking hands with the people as they passed. The reception was the largest affair of the kind ever given in Hilo. It was variously estimated that from five to eight hundred people passed in review before the Governor, and the two officials had a pleasant greeting with an apt remark for each one of them.

The Hawaiian residents of Hilo turned out in large numbers and were introduced to the Governor by Rev. S. L. Desha. It was probably the largest reception the natives have ever attended for any man, and the Governor and Secretary were both well pleased with the society function.

Judge Dole, who was in attendance at the reception, was also the recipien of much attention and he was heartily greeted by many of those who had come to see the Governor.

Following the reception the people of Hilo enjoyed a dance, many of the older residents remaining to watch the lestivities. Refreshments were served during the evening and the entire offair was a most enjoyable one.

This morning Governor Carter and Forester Hosmer rode up to Kalwiki the homesteads above Hilo. L. M.

WRAY TAYLOR IN SAN FRANCISCO

Wray Taylor is said to be at present iving in San Francisco. He may not dvised against this course. Bishop Restarick, who first came across Tayor in New York, has heard that he is now in San Francisco.

Mext to Highest Saintall Record.

Saturday night's rainfall or that for the 24 hours ending at 9 a. m. Sunday, at 6.22 inches was the heaviest but one on record for Honolulu in the weather bureau. The fleaviest was 10 inches on May 11, 1885, in the terrific storm that caused a postponement of Queen Emma's funeral. There is a record, however, taken at Judd street in the fifties, of 12 inches in 24 hours:

herenze had adw asserteral the Insane Asylum, was recaptured outright where ultimately the value last evening in Nuuanu valley by Mr. Moore, who resides in the valley. The Jap had broken into a house where tools and powder are kept, and was making himself comfortable when

HARVARD MEN OF FAME.

Hawaii's identity through personal links with American enlightenment and progress, as well as America's storm and shine, is every now and then cropplng up among varied reminiscences. One of the latest instances appears in the Saturday Evening Post (Philadel-Scholars as First Men," that literary journal mentions a recent number of a magazine published at Harvard University as giving a list of the first ten scholars of each of the classes that graduated in the sixth decade of the last century at that institution. The Saturday Evening Post comments that the list 'is itself significant as regards Individuals," and "also more significant in respect to high rank in college as giving ground for the assurance of distinction in life itself."

Many names of leaders in Harvard's classes of the period stated are given, vith mention of high positions in public ife and as scholars to which they attained. Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, Governor Robinson of Massachusetts, and John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, Member of Congress and Governor of Massachusetts, are in the list, and General A. S. Hartwell, a veteran of the Union army, whose home has long been and is now in Honolulu, is referred to in this sentence: "In the class of 1868 are found the names of Wentworth and Cilley, teachers in Phillips Exeter Academy, and of Hartwell, Justice of the Supreme Court and Attorney General of Hawaii." The conclusions at which the Saturday Evening Post arrives are as follows:

The idea has been altogether too common that first scholars do not become first men in after life. The idea is, on the whole, false. The powers that win in the law, the ministry and other that win in the classroom. In fact, as were claimed on the basis of malicious forms of public service are the qualities one compares the names of the first ten , intent. scholars of these ten classes of Harvard University with the names of all the other members of the same classes it is easy to see that among these ten names are found the names of men of all the remaining names of any class. In a class, for instance, of ninety members the first ten scholars represent greater distinction than the names of the other eighty.

YESTERDAY

Two Decisions by Judge De Bolt Filed.

Wong Lup vs. Wong Kwal, assumpsit, was tried before Judge De Bolt yesterday F. M. Brooks for plaintiff, C. W. Ashford for defendant. A verdiet for the plaintiff for \$72.45 was returned by the following jury: Charles R. Collins, S. K. Aki, Starr Kapu, John Kidwell, Charles Kapule, D. J. Styne, W. H. McInerny, James Armstrong, H. Cook, Edmund Norrie, Joseph Andrade, and C. H. Clapp. Exceptions of defendant were noted and notice of motion for a new trial given.

Enoch Johnson vs. W. C. Achi, covenant, next came on for trial. Holmes & Stanley appeared for plaintiff, and the defendant for himself. The following jury was empaneled: Edmund Norrie, John Andrews, John Kidwell, J. C. Axtell, Sam K. Akl, Chas. Kapule, Wm. H. McInerny, Jas. Armstrong, D. J. Styne, Chas. P. Collins, Henry Cook and C. J. Ludwigsen. The trial is still on.

The Orpheum Co., Ltd., vs. J. Oswald Lutted, assumpsit, was continued for the term by Judge De Bolt.

Gee, A. Davis vs. Wm. A. Hall, assumpsit, was continued for the term pending settlement.

Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., vs. Jos. Leandro Oliveira, ejectment, was continued for the term by consent.

Wilmerding-Loewe Co. vs Lawrence H. Dee was continued for the term pending settlement.

Capital Building Co. vs. Henry Waterhouse & Co. begins its seventh day on trial before Judge Gear this

PARTNERSHIP LAW EXPOUNDED.

Judge De Bolt, in giving judgment for plaintiff in the suit of Wong Tung again come to Honolulu as friends have vs. X. Ah Nin, Y. Atoy, Chum Pot Fat, Hee Den Yee Fat and Yong Chu Keong, gave some law bearing on the elusive partnership schemes for which the Chinese are peculiar. Defendants constituted the firm of Kwong Chong Waf Co., of which plaintiff was a creditor. 2 T. Ah Nin sold out his interest in the firm to Yong Chu Keong, who by written agreement undertook to assume Y. Ah Nin's share of the partnership liabilities. The other members of the old firm consented to this arrangement and received Yong Chu Keong as a copartner in place of Y. Ah Nin, the new copartnership continuing the same business under the old dealings with the new copartnership, nor did he in any way signify his intention to release Y. Ah Nin or the old firm, or to accept Yong Chu Keong or the new firm as his debtors. He however, made Yong Chu Keong a defendant. Plaintiff contended for

judgment against all the defendants. The court finds that the plaintiff has not by either allegation or proof shown any legal claim or cause of action against Yong Chu Keong, the new copartner. It decides against the contention that plaintiff, by suing the members of the new firm, elected to avail himself of the agreement between Y. Ah Nin and Yong Chu Keong, thus releasing Y. Ah Nin. There phia) of January 30. Discussing "First | might be some show of reason for that contention had the plaintiff omitted

Y. Ah Nin as a defendant. "In my opinion," Judge De Bolt says, "tie liability of Y. Ah Nin has not bet affected by reason of the dissolution of the old firm, or by reason of the agreement between himself and Yong Chu Keong. It is also my opinion that Yong Chu Keong did not assume any legal liability toward plaintiff by reason of becoming a member of the new firm, or by reason of the said agreement."

Many authorities are quoted for these views and judgment is given against all the defendants except Your Chu Keong, the action as to him being dismissed without prejudice. There was no dispute regarding the amount of the claim, which was for the sum of \$517.40, together with interest on different sums stated for certain periods. Ashford for plaintiff, Castle & Withington for defendants.

VERDICT SUSTAINED.

Judge De Bolt rendered a written decision on defendant's motion for a new trial of Theresa Owana Wilcox vs. Q. H. Berrey. The motion was denied. It related particularly to the words of the verdict, vis.: "We the jury in the above entitled cause find for the plaintiff and against the defendant in the sum of \$159.60 damages. But we do not think defendant had any malicious intent." The concluding sentence was held by defendant's counsel to vitiate the verdict, because not responsive to the issue and because the damages

The court says: "The general finding for the plaintiff against the defendant legally disposed of the only issue submitted to the jury and left nothing further for them to consider greater distinction than are found in or to decide." Again: "The first part of the verdict is a determination, & conclusion. The latter part determines nothing." Further: "Whatever meaning or force may be given to the latter part of the verdict, it is clear strong will!"-New Yorker.

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AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

that the jury did not intend to acquit the defendant of all wrongful acts in the premises. Furthermore, we must apply to the words and language of laymen the meaning and sense in which laymen use them. A layman, probably, would not conceive of malice dissociated from some mental operation. Hence, it is reasonable to conclude that the jury in this case had in mind malice in fact and not malice in It cannot be presumed that a jury intended a contradiction or an inconsistency, and it is the duty of a court so to construe a verdict, if possible, that it may stand rather than to hold it inoperative."

C. W. Ashford and C. A. Long for plaintiff; T. McCants Stewart for de-

NOTED CAMPBELL CASE.

The executors, trustees and heirs of the late James Campbell, by their attorneys, Robertson & Wilder, have filed a demurrer to the amended complaint of Madame Kallua against themselves and others. They set forth that plaintiff has not stated such a cause, as entitled her to any such discovery or relief as prayed for against these defendants. Jurisdiction of the court is denied and these defendants are alleged to have been improperly made defendants in the suit. IE 18 held that the bill is multifarious in being exhibited against these defendants and the several other defendants therein named for distinct matters and causes. Finally, it is claimed that it appears by the amended petition that plaintiff is and should be barred from bringing or maintaining said suit by reason of laches in instituting it.

This is the suit in which an aged native woman complains that she was induced by fraud and force to deed land at King and Kapiolani streets, which has since been subdivided and sold to various parties, to James

Campbell in his lifetime. HUSBAND'S LEGACY.

M. W. Tschudi petitions for probate of the will of his deceased wife. Jennie Blatchford Tschudi, who died at Honolulu on June 24, 1903. The heirs at law are the father of decedent, W. P. Williamson, Quincy, Illinois, and her brother, H. D. Williamson, Santee, Cal., and the petitioner is named in the will as legatee and executor. A half interest in a life insurance policy constitutes the estate, being valued at

Judge De Bolt approved the different accounts of W. O. Smith, as trustee under the will of Achi K. Ahau, deceased, and trustee for Achi-K. Ahau,

PARTITION GRANTED.

After a hearing that lasted for several days, Judge Robinson granted the prayer of the bill for partition brought by J. A. Magoon against Kalel and others. It relates to property at Walau, Ews, Oabu. Magoon and Lightfoot appeared for petitioner; Andrade for respondent Kalel.

ON COURT FILES.

Jack Morgan by his attorneys, Creighton and Corres, has filed a motion for a new trial on the ground that the verdict of the jury convicting him was contrary to the law and the evidence, as well as the weight of evi-

Still another stipulation has been filed in the suit of S. M. Ballou against Mutual Telephone Co., this one giving defendant ten days more from yesterday to answer the complaint or take such other steps as it may deem ad-

Judge De Bolt signed a decree of partition in the suit of Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., va. Rull Kinney and P. Helemano. It relates to property in Watalua district.

He-"So your husband has given up smoking? It requires a pretty strong will to accomplish that!" I'd have you understand that I have

HEARD FROM

Davis Disbarment Case Among Other Federal Court Affairs.

District Attorney R. W. Breckons yesterday morning filed in the Federal court an information against George A. Davis, concluding with the prayer that if the charges therein be sustained the court will remove the name of Davis from its roll of practitioners, suspend him from the practice of law. or otherwise deal with him as may be proper. The charges are identical with those under which Davis was disbarred from the Territorial courts by the Supreme Court of the Territory. Monday next is return day, when the respondent may have his trial.

At the opening of the special term of the Federal court yesterday three Japanese changed their plea of not guilty in the conspiracy cases. By request of the District Attorney, sentence was suspended for two weeks to permit the defendants to wind up their business affairs.

District Attorney Breckons, by yesterday's mail received a letter from Adami, for whose extradition under the charge of perjury Marshal Hendry has gone to Japan. Adachi said he thought there was going to be war at home, adding that he would prefer Honolulu to Yokohama for living in just now. He gave his address with the names of the people giving him domicile. There is a possibility of a trick being played through Adachi's writing to the official who wants him back here badly. His alleged perjury was committed in testimony given at preliminary examinations of Japanese accused of violating. United States statutes against immorality, peonage,

JIPAN PRESS ON THE WAR

(Continued from page 1) of the State. The only precaution

which the Treasury should exercise in this respect is that she shoud judiciously restrict the amount to be raised within the limits of national means. for it would not do to float loans beyoud the public capacity. At this point appears the necessity for increased taxation, which, besides netting additional revenue, will go far towards strengthening the national finances, and hence enhancing the credit of the treasury. The Jiji is opposed to the idea of making that taxation a temporary measure, being of opinion that as Japan is sure to need a larger expenditure even after the conclusion of the hyphothetical war, she must therefore be prepared from the outset to meat this inevitable requirement. It would consequently be a short-sighted policy to tack on to this revenue program any provise committing the State to repeal it a short while after. Such a provise would be sure to involve the Government in troubles. The two financial measures-loans and additional taxeswill in all probability be sufficient for the purpose, but, concludes the paper, if they should prove insufficient, then the Treasury may have recourse to other extraordinary means which it has at its disposal at home.

In another article, on the same subject, the same paper wishes to remind its countrymen of how in the inevitable outbreak hourly drawing nearer they will have to engage in a conflict the most calamitous since the foundation of this Empire, and that the heavy duty devolves upon them of keeping intact the national escutcheon which our forefathers have handed down to us clean, and unsullied by the blow of foreign arms. If ever there was a time when a nation should, united to a man, exert itself to the last gasp for the sake of the fatherland, now is that time. The people, too, should certainly feel it incumbent on them to set apart. whatever they can spare beyond their absolute daily needs, towards the funds which the coming war demands. Better excessive precaution than too little. If it is thought that the war will last one year, then by all means make preparations ample to meet a struggle of two or even three years; and if 200,000 troops be deemed sufficient, let the nation be ready to put 300,000 or even 500,-000 men into the field. The Government therefore, continues the journal, must not hesitate in making all these preparations on a large scale, and should forthwith proceed to adopt measures for raising the necessary funds. If this present complication should by any turn of fortune terminate in peace, the country would be none the worse for this timely preparation. Peace at the cost of only a few hundreds of millions of yen would be a cheap thing after all, concludes the Jiji.

The Ukuisle.

A quaint musical instrument, which has captured the fancy of some Brooklyn women, is the ukulele. It is played by the natives of the Sandwich Islands and is a sweet-toned instrument. One was brought here by a San Francisco girl visiting a Brooklyn friend receptly. Resembling a small guitar and played very much like one, it is delightful for accompaniments, and is so used by the Sandwich Island girls. This instrument. may become a rival to the mandolin-Its small size renders it easy to carry about on yachting parties or for evening drives. Accompaniments for bale hads may be rendered very effectively on this little instrument.-New Amsterdam Theater Program.

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The lowered figures of sugar stocks have had the tendency during the past week to bring out some hoarded up cash. The tendency of sugar quotations has been downward, but the figures, save of the leaf hopper stocks, have probably reached a point where they will remain firm. The market shows a steadiness which indicates that this is true. Brokers believe that values have about reached their real level under present conditions, and buyers are now more numerous. There has been no attempt to bear the market, but the whole system or stock soon. The only objection I have to dealings has inclined to lower prices, and they came.

. The week has not been entirely inactive among the brokers. There was one deal of \$17,500 in Waialua bonds at par. These bonds were taken in by a buyer who is believed to have unloaded some of his stock for the reason that his estate is being settled up to put his holdings on a basis where, if necessary, then can be readily turned into cash.

A number of shares of Oahu changed hands at 80, 500 Waialna went for 33 and 21 Rapid Transit at 82 1-2.

There is now a demand for these stocks at these figures.

SUGAR RISE CARRIES HOPE

There has been a general rise in the price of sugar during the past week The commodity started at 331 1-4 and now stands at 344. The rise has given hopes to the sanguine who believe that in the next two months there will be a still greater, increase.

LEAF HOPPER DESTRUCTIVE

The stock of Kohala Plantation (Hawaiian Agricultural) has fallen from 200 to 125 bid and 140 asked. The shrinkage is due to the ravages of the leafhopper in the cane. The crop for next year has been most affected. The entire district is covered with the pest and it is reported that the yield must soon stop. At any rate no dividend's need be expected for two years.

REAL ESTATE MARKET IS INACTIVE. The real estate market is inactive to a certain extent. The brokers have some properties in hand but are making little headway in finding bidders. There

ROOSEVELT'S CHANCES ARE IMPROVING DAY BY DAY GREAT

is little building being done. The selling portion of the community seems to have

settled down to wait for a time when values will rise.

(Mail Special to Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.-National politics of the past week here the Republican side. Democratic trou- convened. His attack of the grip in bles have been forgotten for a little, following the Lincoln dollar dinner a recurrent attack and he is now in speech by Mr. Bryan, which Démocrats of the conservative type regarded as quite as unfortunate for the Democratic party as was the Olney speech at the McClellan dinner in New York. There has been a good deal of fiddling about instructing delegates to 'the Chicago convention but President Roose velt's friends have given the campaign for instructions a good start and made the President's nomination surer than

Senator Quay, who has just departed for the sunny skies of Florida, gave the President's cause a boom by announcing just before he departed that he intended going on the floor of the Harrisburg Convention, April 6 next, and moving that the delegates be instructed for Roosevelt. Mr. Quay has been a tower of strength for the President, but probably it has not been wholly because he loves the President more but Senator Hanna less. It is protty generally known that the Pennsylvania Senator bears the Ohio Senator an ancient grudge. He never lets an opportunity go by to repay it and add a little interest. Senator Hanna refused to vote for Mr. Quay's admission to his seat in the Senate a few years ago

resentative Lorimer, of Chicago, a skill ful politician, pointed out today that as soon as the nomination is made ing up of the ranks. In fact Mr. Lorithere had been opposition to the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt, when one looks back over the history of past Presidential campaigns. It will be rechosen to the Philadelphia convention. gress will get away. Senator Hanna's frail health is no-

ticeable here this winter. It alone would be sufficient argument against him entering a vigorous presidential canvass. He has not been in the Senat the Capitol have figured chiefly on ate half of the time since Congress New York city, has been followed by bed at the Arlington. One hears nowadays, however, an occasional suggestion that he may be forced upon the tail of the Roosevelt ticket. President Roosevelt is capable of that sort of a political coup, should he find the delegates at the Chicago convention in a mood to yield to that sort of a request from him.

> Thus far there has been no very serious discussing of vice presidential candidates for either party and no decided sentiment for any particular men. Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois will in all probability furnish the Republican candidate. There are three possibilities from Ohio-Judge Taft, soon to become Secretary of War; Senator Hanna, and Goy. Herrick; two from Indiana-Senator Fairbanks, or Gov. Durbin; and one from Illinois, "Uncle Joe" Cannon, Speaker of the House. Gov. Durbin and Gov. Herrick are the two strongest possibilities. Gov. Herrick was the friend of McKinley. Men of the business world have great confidence in him. Some think he will prove the nominee.

Staggered by the blow of Bryan's Lincoln speech, in which he declared for the reaffirmation of the Kansas City, when there was a terrible scrimmage platform and likewise by the refusal in Pennsylvania and Mr. Quay had to of Tammany to accede to the Parker resort to an appointment by the Gover- | boom, which seemed to be well under way, Democrats here are trying to cover their senses. Democratic politi-Senator Platt, coming back from the cal gossip has for several days been sunshine of South Carolina, also gave at a standstill. The subcommittee, in an impetus to the campaign of the charge of arrangements for the St. President's friends for the instruction Louis convention, are having the same of delegates by asserting that the dele-troubles with hotels that the Republigates from New York would be in- can subcommittee has been having with structed for Roosevelt if necessary. Chicago. The hotel keepers are plan-There are lots of other indications, that ning to take all the money the delemake a part of the political history of gates and visitors have in their the last few days and which indicate clothes. Strenuous efforts are being more strongly than ever how impossi- made to check that plan of financial ble it is for opposition Republicans to campaign and the Democratic comdown Mr. Roosevelt. It is believed mittee is threatening to take the conthat in the course of two or three weeks vention away from St. Louis, just as enough instructions will be assumed to Senator Hanna threatened to do to give the President a clear majority of Chicago. Undoubtedly there will be a instructed delegates. When that point compromise and an amicable adjustis reached the carping critics in the ment, when the Democratic committee Republican camp will be silenced. Rep- gets to St. Louis early in February to

look the ground over. The slow progress Congress is making with its legislative business makes in the convention, there will be a clos- it more than possible that the session will extend right up to the time that mer remarked that it was no wonder the conventions are assembling. Democrats may try to force a session beyand the time of the convention in order to make political capital for the campaign after the issues have been called that there was criticism against outlined in the conventions. Republi-Mr. McKinley at times and that there cans, however, will likely be able to was an outburst of it along in the pre- check that. June 15, one week before liminary period of the campaign of the Republican convention, is regarded 1900, before the delegates had been now as the probable date when Con-

ERNEST G. WALKER.

The soil which Oahu loses when there is a heavy rain amounts to an enormous tonnage. Every stream that finds the sea is heavy with mud. Loss also occurs during drouths, in the clouds of dust which the trade winds carry off. The island is dwarfing with age. As centuries have filed past, since the eruptive period. Oahu has so lost stature that, from being a snow-capped volcanic dome it has become a system of moderate peaks and valleys, sorely wrought upon by erosion and other disintegrating forces. The only compensating gain worth casting up is that of coral growth which gives area but not height. Ages hence Oahu and its sisterhood will become like the Bird Islands, northwest of this group, which once had a respectable stature but have shrunk to mere sandy plains just above high water mark. "In the presence of eternity the mountains are no more stable than the clouds," which speaks of all the world; but in the presence of mere time, the hills and mountains we live upon, must disappear.

The Superintendent of Public Works may conclude to try bitumen on some of the downtown streets. Bitumen makes a good surface but it radiates heat ike a tin roof. In summer the Naval docks are nearly unbearable on that account. For a tropical country the best pavement is one made, Sydney fashion, of eucalyptus trunks, sawed to even lengths, stood end up on a rolled stone surface, held between curbs and steadied by a filling where the rounding of the wood leaves holes, of concrete amalgam. Eucalyptus grows harder with age and such pavement, even under dray traffic, is practically indestructable. It is also

Radium has induced efforts, which have some promise, to cure the negro of his blackness. The penetrating light is thought to destroy the pigments that give him color. Results are best in the case of babies and it is now reported that an Indiana doctor is to operate upon a negro infant, as soon as it is born, to prevent its reversion to type. According to this practitioner "the negro's skin

AND HIS MOTHER

One would take him to be about twelve years old as he sauntered around the jail yard. The jailor said that the youngster had been a very bad boy. He had been committed to the Reform School for theft. "O, I guess he enjoys his stay here,"

remarked the turnkey, but we will ship him down to the country pretty him is that he spends his time in the cell at night talking. He keeps all the other prisoners awake. Hist, here's his mother."

An elderly lady entered the jail yard. She had two small urchins with her. She went to her boy and held out a large pail to him. The young rascal had the cover of this off in an instant. He was soon hard at work devouring ples, hard boiled, eggs, and sundry dainties which are not on the jail's bill of fare. In the meanwhile the mother was giving him a homely motherly lecture. She told him what she wished him to do. She cried over him. Two younger brothers looked on with wonderment plainly indicated in their eyes. But the young Reform School camp put in all his time on the feed.

By and by the mother thought it time to go. She continued to cry and stooping over the urchin gave him an affectionate kiss. A second later and the boy was laughingly jamming more ple into his mouth.

The poor woman walked sadly out of the fall. The boy turned around and deliberately winked at a hardened drunk who seemed to laugh out to him: You're all right sonny, you are close on my tracks." Then he put his thumb to his nose and wiggled his fingers at the retreating form.

GRUMBLERS

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meny matrics. Loun's Backache Kidney Pills are made for kidneys only.

They cure every form of kidney ill. The experience of monoture people DIOYER LINE.

Here's a case in point. Mr. F. Metcall, or time city, gives us the following information: "I was atflicted with a painthi teeling in my oack for over five years. The various reniedies resorted to aid me no good, until, failing in with the advice of a friend (Mr. W. J. Maxwell), 1 procured Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I had the terrible suffering I underwent for in the house I am fortified against any possible return of my complaint at future times. It seems almost miracu lous that the pains should have van ished so speedily. All sufferers from backache should get some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pill sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box. six boxes for \$2.50, or will be mailed out receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Captain's Wite Died Near Islands,

Captain Grant, master of the bark Ivanhoe, was a very sad man when he entered this port yesterday afternoon after a long voyage of sixty-five days from Chili with a cargo of nitrates. For ten days be had been in sight of the Islands but contrary winds and calms prevented him from making port. Five days ago his wife died from heart trouble. Her body was not consigned to a grave at sea as Captain Grant expected to make port at any time. The body was embalmed, sailor / fashion, and put in a caulked coffin. With this sad freight the vessel arrived. An effort will be made today to get permission to have the body cremated. Captain Grant is well and favorably known in this port and the masters of vessels here will probably meet this morning and assist in making arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Grant.

NEW BUOY AT SAN FRANCISCO

U. S. Shipping Commissioner Holt town. has received from the Lighthouse Board at Washington, the following circular, which is of interest to ship captains sailing into San Francisco:

January 22, 1904. SOUTHAMPTON SHOAL GAS BUOY.

Notice is hereby given that, on or about February 27, 1904, a gas buoy painted red and black, in horizontal stripes, and showing a fixed white light during periods of twenty seconds separated by eclipses of ten seconds' duration, will be substituted for Lower end of Southampton Shoal Buoy, a firstclass nun, similarly colored, in 1914 feet of water, to mark the southerly end of Southampton Shoal, San Francisco Bar.

Point Blunt, N. by E. 7-16 E. Point Campbell, SW, by W, W W. Upper end of Southampton Shoal Buoy, NW. 4 N.

Point Richmond, N. & W. Bearings are magnetic and given approximately; depth is referred to mean low water,

By order of the Lighthouse Board. J. J. READ, Rear, Admiral, U. S. Navy.

A TWENTIETH CENTURY FLYER IN THE MEDICAL FIELD.

Rheumatism Rapidly and Rad ically Cured-Quick Work of a Famous Family.

Convenience, comfort, safety, speed are demanded by the traveling public in our rapid century and the keenest intellects constantly at work on these problems are making wonderful progress in the construction of the steamship and the locomotive. Like results are sought in medicines and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are astonishing the world by the triumplis they are winning in the rapid cure of obstinate maladies, such as rheumatism. With speed they combine convenience, perfect safety and cheapness.

Here is fresh proof of their concentrated virtues: Mrs. Margaret Gantz, of No. 1527 Bodeman street, Burlington, Iowa, is an industrious German woman, who about two and a half years ago found herself in danger of losing her power to work altogether. She says: "I got rheumatiam which made my knees and elbows very stiff and painful. I had difficulty in raising my arms and I could hardly lift my feet over my doorstep. I ought to have gone to bed, but I couldn't af-ford to do that, so I forced myself to work in spite of the pain and stiffness. After suffering for about six months, I was told about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People by a friend, who said she had been cured by them. On her advice, I bought one box and in two weeks after I began to use them I was well and I have had no need to use them now for nearly two years. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a good medicine and if I ever have rheumatism again I will get a box right away. have told many friends what they did for me and I am glad to have everybody know.

This is valuable news to all who suffer from rheumatism. These pills have also cured stubborn cases of locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis. St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart and all forms of weakness in male or female. They are sold by all druggists, or

will be sent directly from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of the price, fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half. Look for the full name on every box.

Gill Lecturing on Hawaii. The Seattle Daily Times of Jan. 23,

Assembly 174, United Artisans, offered a special attraction for the members and friends of the order at Carpenters' at the Hollister Drug Co.'s some of Hall last night in the way of an Illustrated lecture on the Hawaiian Ishardly inished taking them when the lands. The lecture was delivered by pain left me attogether, and I now feel Edwin S. Gill, who before coming to tnat I have been completely cured of this city-last spring had been a resident of the Islands for several years, merly. By keeping a box of the pills serving a term there as United States commissioner. Mr. Gill illustrated his lecture with a

number of very fine stereopticon views showing the rich tropical scenery of the Islands, the sugar plantations and methods of cultivation, driveways and affidavits that Mr. Goodnow charged the flag raising in August, 1898, when Uncle Sam took possession, and many other interesting sights, giving one an excellent idea of the beauty of the Is-

Probably the most interesting feature of the lecture was the description of the volcano of Kilauea, the largest active volcano in the world, but a volcano which the visitor can view at the inner pit in perfect safety. The views of the volcano gave a good idea. of it and one view of the eruption on Mauna Loa on July 4, 1899, was particthat of Mr. Gill render a good service in disseminating accurate information of the insular possessions.

No Claim Upon Tressury.

The Independent of Friday charged the Attorney General with having had a the unpleasantness at once, that the voucher approved by Auditor Fisher for investigation be a lesson to all officethe dinner to Secretary Shaw's son, after having taken the credit to himself of being the host of the entertainment. Western Christian Advocate.

Nothing is known at the Audit office of such a voucher. "I wish there were such a thing,"

Attorney General Andrews laughingly said when spoken to on the subject. As a matter of fact Mr. Andrews never claimed the credit of having individually been the entertainer of Mr. Shaw. He gave the news to an Advertiser reporter on the day of the dinner, stating explicitly that it was a joint af-fair of the heads of departments then in

Private Pestal Cards.

The postmaster has received the following from Washington, D. C.:

The law officer of this department advises that cards issued by private Senator today, "and I am certainly persons bearing on the address side the words "United States of America" are in "likeness or similitude" of the reguiar United States postal card, and therefore in violation of the law, and unmailable. (Sec. 1591, Postal Laws and Regulations.)

However, in order to give owners of such cards reasonable time to dispose of those on hand, postmasters will accept them for mailing until July 1, 1904, upon payment of postage at the proper rate. On and after July 1, 1994, such cards will be treated as unmailable at any rate of postage.

Postmasters are directed to give this circular the widest possible publicity, through the prem and otherwise, without expense to the department.

Manuel Andrede was fined \$2 and costs, for drunkenness, in the police Chairman, court yesterday.



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Beauty, splendor, elegance! Rich and heavy braids! Long and flowing

Ayer's Hair Vigor feeds the hair and makes it grow long and heavy. It stops falling of the hair, completely cures dandruff, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

As a dressing for the hair you will certainly be greatly pleased with it.

You can always rely upon it for restoring color to your gray hair, all the full, rich color it had in early life. There is no doubt about this. You need have no fear of being disappointed. We speak with a knowledge that covers over fifty years of experi-

ence with this valuable preparation. Do not be deceived by cheep imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Proposed by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lawell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO. Agente

Death of Mrs Wm. A. Bryan.

Mrs. Wm. Allanson Bryan, wife of the entomologist at the Bishop Museum, died yesterday afternoop at Kamehameha School. Since the birth of a child a short time since, Mrs. Bryan has been in a precarious condition. The news of her death was a shock to her many friends.

A short funeral service was held at the residence yesterday evening, Revi W. M. Kincald of Central Union church officiating, after which the remains were cremated. Mr. Bryan leaves for the East in the Alameda, taking the ashes of his wife with him,

Charges Against Goodnow. Mr. John Goodnow, of Minneapolis, consul-general of Shanghai, China, has

recently returned to the United States to defend himself against various charges that have been preferred against him, involving the abuse of consular prerogatives. The President and the Secretary of State have determined to make a thorough investigation into the conduct, not only of Mr. Goodnow, but also of a number of other representatives of the diplomatic corps in the Far East, with the purpose of ascertaining the truth of the reports. Among the others who have been accused are Robert M. McWade, of Philadelphia, consul-general at Canton; and Carl Johnson of Colorado, vice-consul at Amoy. The charges preferred against these officials are of as serious a nature as those recently preferred against the employes of the Postoffice Department, and the investigation promises to be as interesting. Vice-consul Johnson is accused of having issued false certificates to the Chinese who have been entering the Philippines. Similar charges, coming from the Philippine Civil Government, also implicate Mr. Wade. A Shanghai lawyer has made street scenes in the principal towns; \$300 for recording the sale of a ship, and got his fee. Passports for several Russian subjects are said to have been secured from Consul Goodnow, only on the payment of extortionate sums of money. This news will come as a shock to the American people who have always believed from what they have heard of Mr. Goodnow's conduct during the Boxer outrages, in the manly character of Consul Goodnow. close range, going to the very edge of unfortunate that such publicity should be given to a case of this kind, as it is beginning to look as though there was no honor left in public office. The recent scandals in the postal service, in ularly attractive. Such lectures as the Indian land agency, and in the case of General Wood give the impression that the great majority of public officeholders, especially those holding high positions, have been making use of their responsible commissions only to further private ends. Perhaps, however, it is better to have done with holders who are contemplating imitating the example of their superiors,-

WOODS WOULD BE COMMITTEEMAN

(Staff Correspondence.)

HILO, Feb. 5.-Senator Palmer Woods wasn't aware of the storm he was raising in the Democratic party until be received the Honolulu papers containing reference to his election as National Committeeman.

"I knew nothing of the matter until I read the Honolulu papers," said the not responsible for the storm that has been raised. I was not a candidate, but if the Democratic committee wants me to serve I shall not decline. When I was in Honolulu a few weeks ago, the matter of a successor to Col. Cornwell was talked over and some of us went to Mr. Damon and saked him to take the place. He declined and said he couldn't give the time to it, and Arthur Wilder declined for the same reason. Mr. Wilder suggested that I ought to take the place myself, but I told him that I didn't want it as I was not a resident of Honololu. That is all I knew about the matter until I

"I bear you're dissatisfied with your doctor's bill." "Yes, I don't think he's entitled to two hundred and fifty dollars for that operation." "Why pot?" "Because if he was he'd claim more."-Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Your Sugar Crop

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammoniates it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammopia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar came.

A few dollars worth of

Nitrate of Soda

(The Standard Ammoniste) fed to each acre of growing cane,

will give surprising results. Planters should read our Bulle-tins giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on post

> WILLIAM S. MEYERS, Director.

12-15 John St., New York, U. S. A.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the cost favorable terms. For particulars

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'se Co

OF BERLIN.

the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seat at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable

General insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

polulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorfied to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

Agents for the Hawalian Islands.

"The **Overland** Limited"

To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Lifraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps,

on Application to

& F. BOOTH. General Agent.

E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A. Omaha, Neb.

as health and often life is risked. A bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, costing but a small amount will bring speedy relief and by its use all dangerous consequences will be avoided. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for

LOSES SUIT

Was a Trespasser When She Was Ejected.

After being out fifteen minutes the jury trying the \$5000 damage suit of Luika Kamakee, the octagenarian native woman, against J.- H. Schnack, Harry Juen and William Savidge returned a verdict for the defendants. Taking the instructions of the court as a guide, the verdict implies that the jury regarded the old lady as a trespasser whom Mr. Schnack and his party had a right to eject with a reasonable exercise of force. Mr. Robertson for the defendants, and Mr. Whiting for the plaintiff had made forcible addresses to the jury. Judge De Bolt delivered his charge at 8:13 p. m.

TIME SPENT ARGUING. In the trial of the Capital Building Co. vs. Henry Waterhouse & Co., most of the fifth day was occupied in argu-ment over the admissibility of certain proffered evidence. The jury was ex-

cused during the time.

CASE RESTORED. On a showing by Mr. Rawlins for the plaintiff that the case of A. Harrison Mill Co. vs. F. H. Redward, defendant, and F. M. Swanzy, garnishee, was established a general agency here, and dropped last term through a clerical error, it was restored. An order of default was entered against the de-fendant, and Monday was set for examining the garnishee. The debt is \$3906.26.

At 9 a. m. today Judge De Boit will hear the demurrer in the case of Victor Hoffman et al. vs. J. H. Fisher. Judge Robinson held no session yesterday on account of the illness of his

MRS. KAAE DEMURS.

Jessie K. Kane, executrix of the will of Margaret V. Carter, has had a demurrer entered by her attorney, C. W. Ashford, to the affidavit and complaint of Edgar Henriques, who petitions for her removal. Several points in which the complaint is said to be ambiguous are given. It does not show that the children or the husband are occupying, or desire to occupy the premises at Makao as a home. The permission to a Japanese to cut wood, or the cutting of wood, is not shown to be waste, nor is it shown that the value of the wood has not been collected for the estate. Bo on throughout the allegations by Henriques, the respondent claims in effect that they are mere generalities without specific facts to bear them out. CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

bution to A. Kauhi, administrator of cover design. the estate of Frank Antone, deceased. The Kindergarten Club was repre-The petitioner is represented as a for- sented by Miss Cross, who announced eigner and resident of the Cape de the various programs for the meetings Verde Islands, claiming to be the only to be held the next four months in heir at law of Frank Antone. It is al- the larger room of the Young Women's leged that Kauhi has collected large Christian Association. Addresses are sums of money on account of Antone's to be given by well known educators estate, without ever having accounted of Honolulu, and music for these meetfor his doings from December 10, 1888, ings is to be furnished by some of Houp to the present time. J. M. Vivas is nolulu's favorite musicians. attorney for the movant.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Gear appointed Father Valentin guardian of Manuel Pederozo, a patient in the Insane Asylum, who owns real estate valued at \$900 and \$800 in bank. The bond is \$1000. Pederozo is a second time widower and has one son, who lives in California.

Under payment of \$600 of the debt on account, and by consent of plaintiff, Judge De Boit has extended the time of execution for two weeks from February 6 in the case of Scott & Wagner vs. W. C. Achi.

Satisfaction of judgment for the consideration of one dollar, has been acknowledged by plaintiff in the sult of Lewers & Cooke vs. T. Kat Poo and Wong Shin King.

Cyclore and Sambo.

A match between Cyclone, Meyers' RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR black selding, and Sambo, the black gelding controlled by Jim Quinn, can be arranged if the parties get together

ing for Mr. Myers. Mr. Davis said yesterday with reference to a statement attributed to Mr. Quinn in yesterday's Bulletin. relative to the proposed match:

I would state that I am authorized by Mr. D. L. Meyer of Mani to match his black gelding Cyclone against the black gelding Sambo, to race mile heats 2 in 3 or 3 in 5, for \$1000 a side

or more. I wish to say that I interviewed Mr. Quinn today at noon, so there must be some misunderstanding, in regard to the article in the Bulletin, as to his not having seen me. I only ask for the same conditions as those under which be raced the same horse, that is, having used hoppies, to which Mr. Quinn objected.

I deem it unadvisable to race him without them. If Mr. Quinn will agree to this condition, the race can be arranged with-

DIDN'T SEEM LONG.

out further talk.

Two young ladies on the promenade of a seaside resort had been watching the vessel pass, through a telescope lent them by an old sait. On handing the glass back one of the ladies remarked that it was a very good one. Tes, miss," said the ancient mariner. 'that 'ere telescope was given me by Lord Nelson," "Good gracious! Why. Nelson has been dead nearly a bundred rears." "Well, I'm glowed!" replied the saity one, quite unabashed. "'Ow the time do fir!

WAILUKU, Feb. 6 .- T. W. Duncan, formerly on the Examiner staff, came over on last Wednesday to accept the position of stenographer for the Kahului R. R. Co.

Mrs. G. B. Robertson resumed active management of the Maul Hotel Tuesday morning, and the former manager left the same day for Kahului to get a job "hiking" sugar sacks.

M. M. O'Shaughnessy, Superintendent of work on the new big ditch came overland to Walluku on Tuesday, and reports rapid progress on the tunnels. He leaves for Honolulu today.

Police Officer William Morris of Labains was on trial yesterday before the District Court at Lahaina on the charge of a dastardly outrage against a girl fifteen years old. Sheriff Baldwin of Walluku went over to assist in the prosecution.

C. H. Brown, more familiarly known as "Klondike" Brown, came over on Wednesday's Maui on government business, his mission being to gather up and take back to Honolulu the county books and supplies furnished by the Territory to the late, lamented Maui County.

The evidences point to the fact that Walluku is preparing for a new growth in the matter of residence buildings. This will not be a boom, however, as Walluku has been cramped for living room for the past five years, and the Quite a number of most desirable famities have within the past year sought in vain for residences in Wailuku, and not finding them have gone elsewhere and some compelled to stop here have arranged to have houses built for themselves. Several new residences have recently been erected, there is foom and need for more.-Maui News.

Kindergarten Association.

In the cosy little reading room of the Young Women's Christian Association yesterday morning, the Board of Supervisors of the Free Kindergarten Association was called to order by the President, Mrs. Arthur B. Wood. The regular monthly reports were presented, and matters of routine business transacted. The kindergartens are pursuing their even tenor, except as interrupted occasionally by sickness. There is a small balance in the treas-

The annual report of the kindergarten work will soon appear, embellished and carried out the dowsed light. by a characteristic cover designed by Estacio Tavares Jorge by his attor- Mr. A. R. Gurrey, Jr., and showing one ney in fact, Henrique de Pina, has of his monograms that look like Chientered a motion in the Circuit Court ness writing. The Supervisors passed for an order of accounting and distri- a vote of thanks to Mr. Gurrey for the

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the papers such announcements as: this concerning some medicine or other: "If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."—Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or concess. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod Hvers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases It is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility. Influence, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specife. Dr. Thos. Hunt Stucky mys: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nanseating, and best preparation now on the market." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. One bottle proves its intrinsic value." "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all chemists everywhere.

High Times on the Local Chinese Stage.

A huge and wonderful thing is "The Boxer," a drama which is now being played in the Chinese theatre on Hotel street and one which will probably be given, after the Chinese New Year celebrations are over, for one night in the Orpheum. The chief feature of the show is an enormous dragon, a thing with a threatening head and tall but in reality made up of many colored papers, cloths, frames, and other innocent fabrics and having real live Chinamen in its inside to operate it. During the play the theatre was crowded with Chinese. There were hundreds of them closely packed into the house and they were all smoking, at least all the men, but a little band of Chinese wahines occupied one section and these did not smoke.

The play opened with a scene show ing the Empress Dowager's Palace. There was some sort of pilikia, in which a war was hatched by the old time society of Boxers. Threats and count er threats, murders and assassinations galore came along and as fast as man was killed he would step to one side of the stage, light a cigarette, and join the crowd of loafers there. The stage manager walked around among the actors on one leg, it being stated that during a rehearsal of the play an need is ever growing more strenuous, actor had chopped out a big segment of the other one. The manager also carried a small child in his arms.

After the scene at the palace dragon appeared. There was much shouting and beating of drums, kettles, tin pans, and other noise producing implements. Then the dragon swayed from side to side administering his good wishes to the rebel Boxers. For the soldiers of the Empress Dowager he emitted sulphurous fumes It was supposed that these fumes would paralyze the enemy and thus win the contest for the rebels.

In the following acts were shown the Boxers preparing for great deeds. There was all sorts of fighting. Old time Chinese war implements were shown and handled by muscular, gaudily dressed men who just missed their victims each time by the fraction of a hair. There was tumbling, sparring, and shouting. One man with a long pole knocked over one of the stage lamps. Bits of broken glass were scattered about the stage. An army of theatre attendants swept this way

A fire was only narrowly averted. Then the play was resumed. It was noticed that many of the Boxers were Chinese who had their hair cut short denoting that in real life they are re-

The last act contained a mimic battle. Real war implements were used and the affray lasted for sometime. Then the Boxers were declared to be victorious but nothing was explained as to what became of the Empress Dowager.

Among the Chinese in the audience there was much excitement. They watched with keen interest the varying fortunes of the men who went

through the fights. The evening's entertainment closed with an old Chinese comedy. were roars of laughter during the hour that this lasted. It seemed, according to the story, that a gambler had sold the cloth that his wife wove. He gambled the proceeds of the sale away. On his return home there was a scene with his wife. He then asked her if he might sell their pig. This was finally agreed upon. Now the gambler was unable to count as high as one thousand so when a man came along and offered him a thousand dollars for the pig he refused the offer. A partner of the bidder offered eight hundred dollars, and, as the Chinaman could count that much money, he accepted. There was some sort of pllikia as to who should pay the eight hundred dollars but in the end the owner of the pig was swindled out of it. It tickled the Chi-

nese mightliy. Willie" Crawford, the Hawaiian who poses as a Chinaman, managed the show and is reported to be growing wealthy from this and similar

TREASURY PAY DAYS.

Changes Intended and Mext Date February 20.

Treasurer Kepolkai is considering some changes to be made in the schedule of pay days at the Registry of Finance. What the rotation of dates will be after February is not yet determined. Next pay day this month will be Saturday the 20th inst., a fortnight

TITUS M. COAN LONGS FOR WII

Titus M. Coan, the well known kamaaina of Hawaii, who has resided for many years in New York, longs to renew his residence in the Islands. In a letter to the Hawail Promotion Committee he says:

"It is the dream of my life to see my native Hawaii again."

The Supreme Court yesterday rendered a unanimous decision in O. R. & L. Co. vs. Ewa and Kahuku Plantations, on defendant's motion for hearing, denying the motion.

the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the akin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, olly, mothy akin, chapping, and many other forms of akin blemishes, no other skin or complexion some is for a moment to be compared with Curicura Soar, because no other a reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or infamed condition of the Po

AVEYOURHA

Humours and Dandruff. Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of Curr-Cura Soar, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of Curroura, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and last of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follieles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of Curreums. Soap. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with Curreuma Olutment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends out off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all contents of the palms. afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humone,
Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humone,
The Set and sorten the thickened cuttleth, Curroum. Otherment, to instantly allow
itching, inflammation, and irritation, and sooting and heal, and Correteriprine, diagraring, and humilisting skin, sealp, and droit, button, with lors of heir, when all
cless fails. Sold throughout the world. Anal. Hopatis E. Trowns & Co., Sydney, N. E. W. So.
African Depot; Leenon Ltd., Cand Town. "All stone the Skin, Scalp, and flair," post free.
Potters Deve and Chem. Corr., Sols Props., Boston, U.S. A.

DR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was uncountedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant. Freeman. was deliberately untirue, and re regretted to 'es' to had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITE-OUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARSHOES.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as

CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Girbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely

Dr. Girbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: Two goese compacted cured me of diarrhoed."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true paliative as, NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all astacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles is 1%d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sols Manufacturers. J. T. Davendort, Limited, London.

Sols Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Limited, London

BEET SUGAR OUTLOOK

The International Sugar Journal for January says of beet sugar: 'As a consequence of the international convention concluded at Brussels on March 5, 1902, Germany; Austria-Hungary, Belginm. France and Holland have since September 1, 1903, suppressed all the direct and indirect bounties which the sugar industry in those cours tries had hitherto enjoyed. In the case of three, viz., France, Belgium and Germany, they have furthermore reduced the excise duty levied on sugar sold for home consumption. The natural result has been lowering of prices and an increase in the consumption in each of the countries just cited. In spite of a slight rise in the price of sugar on the London market there has been a considerable reduction in the price of sugar in Belgium, France, Germany and Austria-Hungary. If we compare the quantities of sugar which have been declared 'in consumption' in the cited countries during the months of September and October, 1903, with those in the corresponding months of 1902, we obtain the accompanying table indicating the consumption of each country in tons of refined sugar:

-Sept. and Oct --Country-1003. 1002 Germany, tons, 234,020 148,574 Austria-Hungary, tons, 83,517 65,194 France, tons, 202.867 79,124 Belgium, tons, 23,228 /10,000 Holland, tons, 30,044 23,05¥ Great Britain, tons, 232,088 231,2**32** Total, 805,764

Being an increase of 248,592 tons of refined sugar, or 276,213 tons in raw, for the two months of September and October alone in the six countries. If the price of sugar in the world's markets has not risen in spite of the increased consumption, the reason of it is, in our view, chiefly due to the considerable stocks of sugar at present existing in the market. These stocks are mostly in the hands of merchants who acquired them during the previous year at a very low price, and are consequently able to sell them with profit at present ruling price. When the larger part of this stock has been exhausted it will be necessary to take into account the position of the European fabricants, of whom the majority (especially in France and Belgium) will not be able to work profitably at present day prices for sugar and beets. And if it becomes necessary next year to reduce the price of beets, there will inevitably follow a reduction of the sowings and ipso facto of production in 1904-05."

KALIHI RESERVOIR MAY BE CONSTRUCTED SHORTLY.

Tenders for the construction of the Kalihi reservoir may be advertised for in a few days by the Public Works department. The present plans call for the building of a reservoir with a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons. This reservoir will be built on the uplands back of Kamehameha school, within easy pumping distance of the Kaliba Pumping station.

At present the pump is used for pumping into the mains during the day-time. The Beretania street pump, however, is kept going most of the day and night.

Watermaster Brown says the reservoir is greatly needed and he hopes to see the reservoir under way in a short time.

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NEGLECT ALWAYS DANGEROUS. To the average man it seems childish to doctor a coid, and unless it becomes particularly annoying to him, little or no attention is given it. Often a cold contracted in the winter is allowed to run until the opening of spring. This is a grave mistake, as even though the warm weather may bring relief, the system is thereby weakened and rendered susceptible to disease. A cold should never be neglected, whether it be a child or an adult who is afflicted,

The stayer-'Ign't it hard to lose your daughter?" "No, not this one; I could have married her off a year ago. It is her older sister that's hard to TOTAL CONTRACTOR CONTR Bement Burn a Off Oaps Horn,

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 .- The American ship Clarence S. Bement, commanded by Capt. G. G. Grant, of Toms River, N. J. has been burned at sea. According to advices which have sifted through Lloyd's to D. B. Dearborn, the agent in this city, the officers and crew of about twenty-five were saved.

The Bement sailed from Newport News on Sept. 22, 1903, for San Francisco with a cargo of coal which had already been in bad luck. The coal had been shipped in the old American bark Undaunted, at Baltimore, in the spring. She leaked so badly that Capt. J. Davidson headed her into Hampton Roads, where a board of survey condemned her about the middle of July. The cargo was dried out and shipped in the Bement.

She had just cleared on her long journey when, on Sept. 25, in Hampton Roads, the Bement was run into by the schooner Charles F. Tuttle. The ship's bobstays and lower gear were carried away.

On the day following the Clarence S Bement and the British schooner Wentworth, from Norfolk for Charleston, had a mix-up in the Roads. Neither vessel was damaged, and the Bement proceeded, her superstitious seamen shaking their heads and muttering, "Look out for the third time."

The Bement had a hard passage down the South American coast, but reached the Horn in about the time usually consumed by a sailing vessel. It was a dangerous cargo. She was not once reported until Agent Dearborn heard of the fire.

After the discovery of the fire, Capt Grant recognized it at once as a case of spontaneous combustion. The Bement was an iron ship, rated 100A1, but there was no way of getting at the

If the hatches were opened the flames would burst forth and every opening would be a volcano. The smoke, heat and gas were becoming overpowering, and even the water in the butts was heating.

The whole ship was getting so uncomfortable and unsafe that Capt. Grant, calling all hands aft, told them he considered their only hope lay in the boats, which had already been provisioned and supplied with water. Gales were beginning to spring from the northeast, and it was high time the ship was abandoned. The doomed ship was then near the Horn.

Capt. Grant, with his instruments. took the long boat, with eight of the grew, and each of the mates one other boat, dividing between them the remainder of the crew.

After watching the destruction of the ship for a while, sail was trimmed in the direction of the Falkland Islands, where all arrived safely about Jan. 1. The crew have taken one of the biweakly steamers which run between Stanley, Falkland Islands, and Buenos Ayres. At that port those who desire will be paid off by the American Conand ship on other vessels, but Capt. ers for New York, and is expected here by Feb. 1.

The ship was named after the late Clarence S. Bement, whose collection of minerals, valued at \$200,000, was presented to the American Museum of Natural Science by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Nocau Lost No. 2 Boat.

The steamer Noeau lost her No. 2 boat at Kukuihaele on Thursday. The weather was extremely rough on the Hamakua coast at the time. At 2 p. m. the boat was swamped by a cross sea, and she was swept upon the rocks and badly wrecked. No lives or freight were lost.

Elba Not Ashore.

We are informed on good authority that there is no truth in the report telegraphed by the Tokyo Asahi's Shimonoseki correspondent relating to the alleged stranding of the Italian cruiser Elba near Tsushima. She is safely at anchor at Chemulpo.-Japan Times.

KAHULUI PUTS ON AIRS OF PROGRESS

Owing to the number of vessels in Kahulul harbor, work is being pushed as fast as the stormy weather will permit. The sugar mills on central Maui are all running to their full capacity. and long trains of sugar cars daily reach Kahului. The Paia Mill has 25,000 bags of sugar on hand, all of which will be shipped on the Nevadan. Large amounts of sugar from the other mills are on hand, and the Nevadan wil probably take a full cargo, about 8,000 tons, when she sails.

The new passenger depot at Kabulul is a little gem, and is a pleasant waiting place for the trains. The lawns surrounding it have been set out to grass, and will soon present a charming appearance. The railroad office building which stood near the wharf has been moved back about fifty feet, and ator. "Certainly," replied a man in the carpenters are busy this week refitting back row; "they have the right to pay the interior of the building, so that when finished it will be quite an up-todate office. During the past few months Superintendent Filler has largely remodeled the yards and buildings, the result being a very decided improvement.-Maul News.

A soft heart: Freddy - "Boo-hoo! Sleay's gone and killed that little fly on the window." Mother-"I'm giad to see my little Freddy is so tender-" Freddy-"It im't that, w-wanted to k-kill it myself,"-Pick-

Friday, Fabruary L. B. Alameda, Dowdell, from Francisco, at 7 a. m.

Saturday, Fab. 6. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Anshola and Rausi ports at 9:15 m. m. Schr. Ka Moi, from Kohalalele, at 8

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Hilo and way ports. Schr, Lady from Koolau ports at 6:45 a. m. Stmr. Lehus, Napala, from Lanai,

Maul, and Molokal ports. British bark Ivanhoe, from Iquique at 5 p. m.

Monday Feb. 8. P. M. S. S. Korea, Seabury, from San Francisco, at 9 a. m. P. M. S. S. China, Friele, from Yokohama, at 11 a. m.

Am. bk. Albert, Turner, fourteen days from san Francisco. Am. bktn. Jane L. Stanford, Moltestad, 58 days from Newcastle.

Sunday, Feb. 7. Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Nawiliwili, at 7:25 a. m., with 6,000 bags sugar for Hackfeld & Co. and 16 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Honokaa, at 5:30 a. m., with 6,400 bags H. S. Co. the system and Honolulu when intersugar for F. A. Schaefer & Co., 124 pkgs., 2 cane shredders for Olowalu, via Labaina.

Stmr. Nocau, Pederson, from Kukul haele, at 4 a. m., with 4,224 bags sugar, 19 bbls, beer, 6 pkgs, sundries,

Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Kahului, at 5 a. m., with 4,456 bags sugar, 123 bags corn, 165 bags paial, 166 pkgs. hides, 1 horse, 40 hogs, 126 pkgs, sun-

Am. ship St. James, Mulcoy, from Newcastle, 78 days out, at 1 p. m. Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Moloka

DEPARTED.

Ship Marion Chilcott, for San Francisco, at 10:15 a. m. Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui, Kona and Kau ports, at noon. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Ko-

olau ports, at 10 a. m. S. S. Oregonian, Carty, for Kahului, at 5:30 p. m.

Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, for Lahaina, Maaiaea, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Kukaiau, Ookala, Paauhan, Papaaloa, Laupahoehoe and Hilo, at 5 p. m.

Monday, Feb. 8. P. M. S. S. China, Friele, for San Francisco, at 10 p. m. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kapaa, Anahola, Kilauea, Kalihiwai and

Hanalei, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Lehua, Napala, for Molokal

PASSENGERS.

Arrived. Per S. S. Alameda, February 5, from San Francisco-O. Clayton, Mrs. Clayton, J. N. Cobb, Miss Clara Doyle, Miss F. Doyle, Albert Friedenthal, W. T. Frost, M. Gale, Mrs. Gale and child, E. M. Jones, Mrs. J. S. Kimball, F. M. King, Col. Lauterbach, W. A. Lingham, Mrs. Lingham, J. A. McClure, A. W. Miles, M. C. Milner, A. H. Hoffit, Miss Margaret Sipple, Dr. V. J. Stearns, W. P. Sullivan, Miss E. Suter, A. D. Wade, Mrs. Wade.

Per stmr. Claudine, February 6, from Hilo and way ports: Judge S. B. Dole, High Sheriff A. M. Brown, J. W. Pratt. W, B. Ferguson, Mrs. W. B. Ferguson, J. F. Pellsburg, J. B. Gliffinan, E. Walker, Mrs. E. Walker, Mrs. P. F. Ryan and child, Mrs. J. Nawahi, H. L. Rosenblet, Miss Emma Rose, Prof. H. W. Henshaw, S. Iwasaki, M. Missmoore, A. Jones, H. B, Hopkins, F. H. purchased about forty miles of horse Tober, H. Duncan, Mrs. Form and steam trainway lines. These will all child, Miss Chin Yey, A. W. Carter, W. be changed to electric lines and extend-F. Damon, M. Kokl, Miss E. Koki, Mrs. ed. Manila has a population of about

W. Lindsay and 2 children, Mrs. A. Koki and 2 children, Miss H. Koki, W. F. Drake, J. T. McCrosson, F. J. Cross. C. A. DeCew, D. B. Murdock, Miss M. T. Scott, D. Forbes, L. R. Crook, Paul Jarrett, Miss M. Kenala, Miss L. Kepolkai, C. C. Conradt.

Per stmr. Maui, from Kahului, Feb. .-Mrs. Murakami and child, R. Saida, Mrs. Mary Tommy and daughter, Mr. Nakamura, J. H. Painter, E. Stiles, W. Tin Yan, J. H. S. Kaleo, Mrs. de Carmo, Mrs. A. Freitas, Mrs. Dora Meyers and three children, E. K. Bull, H. G. Danford, F. F. Baldwin, wife, child and servant, W. C. Lyon, A. L. Gage, Mrs. j H. Anderson, Mrs. Geo. Lindsay, H. Davies, W. Vida, A. E. Carter and wife, M. S. de Ponte, H. Dickenson, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, C. Tetzlaff and wife, Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kaual ports, Feb. 7.--Hans Isenberg, A. R. McLane, R. G. Henderson, S. Sujiki, Ah Tong, M. Rosenbladt, W. Sheldon,

K. Soeda, K. Hamaisha and 15 deck. Departed. Per stmr. Mauna Loa, February 5 for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau ports-S. Keliinoi, Captain A. P. Niblack and wife, E. Stiles, P. J. Bell, Dr. E. S. Goodhue, wife, son and baby, R. W. Osborn and wife, P. H. Baker, wife and 2 children, W. J. Coelho, C.

Akona, Miss M. Ackerman, A. V. Pe-

ters, A. A. Braymer and wife, Miss

Lizzie Cockett and 29 deck.

Heavy Rains on Kausi, Purser Friel of the W. G. Hall makes the following report:

"Steamer Mikahala at Waimea. Rained too hard to load sugar on Saturday. Star of Bengal at Makaweli, had 14,750 baga sugar aboard. Henry Villard at Eleele discharging coal. Heavy rains on Kauai Saturday and crossing channels, wind S. W., moderate seas with heavy rain squalls."

Undisputed-"Have you taxpayers no rights?" demanded the impassioned ortaxes."-Detroit Free Press.

Benevolent man (a bit puzzled)-'And are you both boys?" Tommy (in trousers)-"No. sir. Johnny's going to be one next week."-Boston Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM IS one of the best and most effective liniments on the market for the cure of sprains, bruises and rheumatic pains. This is the universal verdict of all who have tried it. For sale by all dealers Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Rapid Transit Man Inspects Local Lines.

Richard T. Laffin, a well-known Eastern street railway man who is on his way to Manila to install a rapid transit system there, was a visitor to Honolulu yesterday. During the day he inspected the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company's system and had a number of interesting things to say concerning viewed by an Advertiser reporter at the

Alexander Young Hotel last night. "I think that you have an excellent rapid transit system here," said Mr. Laffin, "and one that the average traveller does not expect to find in a city in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. The street cars are very neat and clean and they run on a fine road bed, giving the passenger a very gentle ride. I travelled on most of the lines yesterday and later visited the offices and power house of the system. This power house was well-equipped and the whole system a surprise to me. You have a service equal to that of any city in the States. All of the employees of the system with whom I came in contact were obliging in their reatment of passengers. In fact the system has everything that goes to make up a fine service by a transportation company. I think that the service is one that the city should be congratulated for. Comparing Honolulu with others of the same size and the systems the latter have your service is much superior to theirs. The service is more frequent than in many cities in the East.

"A street railway man in looking over a system usually first looks to the laying of the lines in judging the success with which the traffic may be handled. Your lines radiate in so many directions that they are easily accessible to the great mass of the people. In other cities there is usually quite a wait for passengers at transfer systems but here the cars seem to be run on such a schedule that quick changes can be made from one line to another."

Speaking of the islands generally Mr. Laffin said that they were well advertised in the East. They have a great reputation throughout the East he said, "as a resort where one can find a good climate. I am writing today to my friends in the East that Honolulu is a Garden of Eden and an Eternal Spring. You apparently have June days all of the year round. I tell my friends that they can come here and b free from worries. They will not run a risk of being shipwrecked in a typhoon or hurricane and will have a pleasant time after reaching here, if they are treated in the same way that I have been."

Mr. Laffin goes to Manila to install a big system, backed by American capital. The company has its franchise, has 325,000 and in addition to these people the company will cater to a suburban population which will bring the number up to half a million. There will be first and second class cars, the fare on the first class cars being six cents gold, and on the others five cents gold.

"You have a fine town," concluded Mr. Laffin; "as fine a hotel as one would expect to find in New York or Boston, a splendid climate, a thoroughly up to date transportation system, and all of the minor attractions that a tourist looks for. You complain at present of the heavy steamship fares but I think that in time these matters will adjust themselves in such a way that you will have a prosperous trade from people who wish to find pleasant places in which to winter.'

HAWAHAN MUSIC FOR ADVERTISING

C. V. Sturtevant, through the Advertiser, offers a suggestion to the Promotion Committee. It is that the San Francisco Examiner, be induced to use Hawaiian songs set for instrumentation in its music supplements.

There is always a demand for Hawallan music on the part of tourists," Mr. Sturtevant says, "and besides many people on the mainland write to their friends bere for Hawalian music. I should think the Examiner would be glad to publish Hawaiian music if prepared here in proper shape by compe tent musicians.

With the wide circulation that Hawailan songs would get in the Examiner and possibly the other Hearst papers, there would be a fine advertisement for these islands."

Justice Galbraith Will Betire.

Associate Justice C. A. Gaibraith will not be a candidate for reappointment to the bench of the Territorial Supreme Court. He lately announced to a committee of the Bar-Association that he intended, at the close of his term, to leave the Territory and return to Oklahome. The term of the present Justices will expire on June 14 next, being your years from their taking of office. Before coming to Hawaii Mr. Galbraith was Attorney General of Oklahoma Territory.

"Do you think, then, that men descended from chimpansees?" asked Willie Wishington. "Some did." answered Miss Cayenne, "and some mareand druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., ly remained stationary,"--Washington

Mant Money Restors MAUI, Feb. 4 Maul Home Rulers cities suther some over

the verdict of the Supreme Court as

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

regards, the county pill. Some of the lemnd leaders have recently stated that they considered the Supreme Court decision as a political trick. If Maul had gone Republican, no appeal to the court would have been made. This island was owned for the most part by augar planters who didnot like to be governed by Home Rull ers and therefore had the county law nullified. At the next election they (the Home Rule party) would carry the island by a much larger majority than in November 1903.

STRAY NOTES.

George Cooper, who has recently resigned his position as manager of the Hana store, is going to Honokaa, Hawali.

Today Mrs. F. F. Baldwin of Punnene departs for the Coast, intending to visit her parents in San Francisco. By today's Maul Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Carter, who were recently married, return to Honolulu, having made a brief visit at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Awana of

Makawao.

It is stated that an effort is being made in Honolulu to have Noa W. Aluli appointed Circuit Judge of Mani. Miss Edith Alexander of Pala is having a house party of fourteen young people at Olinda for several days, to entertain her guests, Misses Dickey and Wilcox.

Father James Beisel has returned to his Makawao parish after an absence of some months in Europe. Normal Instructor C. E. King has

recently completed a tour of inspection of the schools of Hana district. Friday afternoon, the 5th, the Ladies' Reading Club met at the resi-

dence of Mrs. H. A. Baldwin of Hama-Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nishwitz, formerly of Maui, are living in Lamar, Colo-

rado: The steamer Nevadan departed from Kahulul this morning for the Coast, heavily laden with Maul sugar. By Friday's steamer, Mr. and Mrs.

Kausi via Honolulu. The Makawao Polo Club will resume its practice games at Sunnyside grounds in two or three weeks.

D. B. Murdoch of Pala departed for

Weather: Very cold, the thermometer away down in the fifties.

TOURISTS DANCED AT THE HOTELS

The Korea's passengers were entertained last evening at the Royal Hawith dances arranged especially for their benefit. The drizzle during the evening kept away many of the townsfolk who would otherwise have attenddiversion.

Special dinners were served at all the hotels, Manager Smith at the Hawallan using the Ewa lanai for a numper of prettily decorated tables which were taken by passengers from the Korea. A Hawailan quintette club played and sang throughout the dinner and afterward played for dancing on the Walkiki lanais. It was like old times around the Hawalian yesterday.

There was a concert and dance in the ball rooms and on the roof garden of the Young Hotel. Showers in the early portion of the evening caused the con- large and open, is constructed of brick cert to be first given in the mauka and below has a receptacle for ashes. Moore, Miss Annabella Low, Miss Le tramway, and about seven miles of commenced the rain cleared away and dancing pavilion. After the dancing It was rather cold in Walmea while the roof garden was again used. The Territorial band furnished the concert and an Hawaiian quintette club the music for the dancing. The pavilion was filled until after midnight. As the dance was breaking up the visitors from the steamship were loth to leave. They insisted on more of "that Hawaiian music" and had members of the quintette club singing solos in native Hawailan until a late hour. Then several merry parties adjourned to the cafe for dainty suppers which made the hour still later, so that some of the visitors found but little time to sleep between the closing of the night's entertainment and the time the steamer is scheduled to sail this morning.

NEW FEATURES OF CHINESE HOSPITAL

The Executive Committee of the Chinese Hospital passed resolutions recenty to devote part of the hospital capacity to maternity work.

That part of the hospital given up to this work is well adapted for the purpose; with several private rooms and and large lanals adjoining, from which mountain and sea:

Patients will have good care in all respects and a quiet resting place while sick, as the grounds are large and quiet, the hospital being some distance from the street. The prices will be made reasonable so as to benefit a large proportion of cases that cannot afford proper care at home.

The committee decided to open the hope that after a time the Chinese ladies will appreciate the many advantages of a maternity as well as their white sisters. The hospital also hopes to have a children's ward in the near future. The hospital is open to inspection at all times. Applicants for admission can obtain

particulars, at the hospital. The hospital sends out an earnest ap-

peal to all Honolulu people for donations of money, material or clothes to supply their new maternity. All donaflons can be sent direct to the hospital in care of the superintendent.

The Ladies' Hospital Supply Society held a meeting on January 28, at which time it was decided to hold future meetings on the first Friday of each month. It was agreed to hold a fair in the hospital grounds the first week after Lent and any work, materials or donations to that end will be grateffuly. received. The proceeds of the fair are to be used for the benefit of the them just before leaving Walmen and ness are the coon angels."-Chicago

HONOLULU SEAFABERS AROUND FESTIVE BOARD

Captain F. Mosher, Master of Hono- at sea. He was glad to see such good hin Harbor No. 64, was the recipient feeling among the members of 54. He last evening of a handsome jewel pre- fook an interest in all Harbors. They santed him by the members of the Harbor on his entering upon his second and the men and for any one of the term. The presentation was made by Admiral George Beckley, Purser of the member kept his oath it tended to make Harbor, in a neat spéech.

mony Hall Admiral Beckley said: token of your service as Master for the second term."

Captain Mosher, who was greatly surprised at the honor conferred upon him, stepped down from the platform and Admiral Beckley pinned the jewel to his coat. Captain Mosher expressed his surprise and thanked the donors for the distinction.

Following the presentation the members repaired to the Union Grill where a banquet was served.

. The banquet was served in the special dining room by Mine Host Lycurgus and) was a feast which amply satisfied the inner man. Captain Mosber occupled the head of the table and at his right and left were Captains Whitney and Lehners, United States Inspectors of Hulls and Bollers, the special guests | better all the time. He thought all the of the Harbor. At the opposite end sat members had done pretty well by their Captain Lane with Admiral Beckley at his left.

There was a plentitude of salads and other tempting cold dishes, which were washed down with wine and beer. The first toast was proposed by Admiral Beckley, "To Our Distinguished Visitors, Captains Whitney and Lehners."

Captain Whitney responded in a humorous vein, although some sound adand these were to ride a kicking horse, Gahan, Schultz, tend a baby and manage a farm, but Piltz, McAllister, Gregory, Admiral there were plenty of things he could do Beckley.

were good features both for the owners members who gets into trouble. If a a better man of him if not a better The presentation took place in Har sallor. There was one thing they should not do, and that was lower the stand-Captain Mosher: I have the honor and of the organization to the level of to present to you this jewel from your a labor union. In a Harbor a master brothers of Honolulu Harbor No. 54 in learns to make life easier for his officers and open the way for them to advancement, and the mates can teach the funiors. Captain Whitney thought Harbor No. 54 was a pretty sociable

crowd. Captain Lehners spoke briefly, saying he was not a speechmaker. He was pied to see a crowd of men with such For such a good dinner as he had partaken of, he said he didn't care whether it rained every day in Honolulu.

Captain Mosher said he felt very proud to be with the "boys" at their luan, and he felt proud of the association, which he said had been a good thing for every one of them. The Harbor had had a lot to contend with, but it was growing stronger and a little employers, judging from letters received from the Inter-Island Company and the Wilder Company and large business firms interested in shipping. Captain Curtis of the schooner W. H. Marston, Captain Clarke of the Wilder Company, Admiral Beckley and others

made speeches. Those present were Captains Whitney, Lehners, Bolles, Mosher, T. K. vice was given. He said there were Clarke, Olsen, Radway, L. Everett, Kathree things a sailor couldn't do ashore danu, Casey, Lane, Cook, Emnings; Simpson, Parker.

SIDELIGHTS ON GOVERNOR CARTER'S HAWAII TOUR

One of the greatest difficulties which, both of whom are refined and cultured, been the scarcity of typewriters—machines, not girls. There is just one machine in the entire Kohala district and behind in the matter of up-to-date letter writing. At Waimea there is a young man, a

Portuguese, of considerable intelligence. ed. The visitors, however, enjoyed the He was the first man tackled on the question of machines and also the last. Secretary Creedon asked him if there were a typewriter in the place. The young man thought long and deeply. "No," he finally replied, "but I guess I can git you a melodeon,"

The offer unfortunately had to be declined.

WAIMEA'S FIREPLACE. Fireplaces are not very numerous in Hawsii. There is one at the Volcano House and very recently a Breplace has been built at Waimea in the new Parker ranch house. The fireplace is the fireplace had never been tried before Mr. Alfred Carter was extremely anxious to demonstraté its success. So he ordered one of the Japanese serleft him. It was an hour later before Mr. Carter returned. The fire had been built according to order, but instead of using the fireplace, the Japanese had carefully collected his wood and shavings and planted them in the ash receptacle, where he had a blaze going that treatened to destroy the entire ranch house. The Jap knows how to start a blaze in a fireplace now.

A UNIQUE DANCE.

At Walmes Governor Carter broke his record and danced. The Governor has been a little backward about mixing in the pleasures of the waitz and two-step, but the ladies at Kohala and Hilo and other places where social entertainments were arranged for the Executive party will forgive him when they learn the circumstances of the ball at Waimea.

Waimea by: the way is a desirable

place of abode for matrimonially inclined young ladies. There are very few ladies in the little village and those that are there are deservedly popular. But to return to the dance. The Governor's party arrived at Waimea in a a large ward, with plenty of windows drenching rain which in a few hours had made the roads impassable and patients can have fine views of both kept away the ladies who would otherwise have attended the luau given in honor of the Executive. And so it happened that when a dance was decided upon after the luau it was discovered that there were but four ladies available for the occasion. Waimes rose to the emergency. The ladies were reserved for the visitors. There were about thirty cowboys from the Parker ranch at the ball, but the committee gave maternity to all nationalities, with the them to understand that they were to be mere wall-flowers. The orchestra. a very fine quintette club, played continuously just as long as anyone of the party wanted to dance. And so it came about that the Governor had to accept the honors thrust upon him and he led the grand march with the fairest young lady in the bunch. The dance was most enjoyable, even though it was a unique affair and it will not be forgotten in Waimes for a good many years at least But it was rather embarrassing for a Waimea boy just as he was about to start off with a girl in his syms, to be politely informed that the dance was off-the young lady had been reserved. for the guests of honor. But the girls enjoyed it; so did the Governor's party, THE LYONS GIRLS.

Walmes has a most interesting couple of ladies the Lyons girls. Both of them are over sixty years of age, but they have been known since girthood as the "Lyons girls." Gov. Carter visited

ias met the Governor's party on the though they have never been over ten trip around the Island of Hawaii has miles from their birthplace. The Misses Lyons are daughters of one of the pioneers of Hawaii, and are sisters to Prof. Curtis J. Lyons. One of them that is in bad condition. Honokaa is teaches the village school while the wallan and Alexander Young hotels better supplied, but Walmea is very far other is postmistress, and no visit to Walmea is complete without a call upon them. The Governor's call was a most enjoyable one, and one which the Misses Lyons appreclated as highly as did Mr. Carter.

THE SHAKESPEARE CLUB. Hilo has a Shakespeare club which is unique in its way and which probably

is the only one of its kind in existence. It is composed exclusively of men. Fifteen of some of the younger men of Hilo, with a passion for Shakespeare, determined apon a club to be named after the author they all admired, and also decided that they could derive more benefit from their study without the assistance of the ladies. The club meets regularily once a week and usually oftener. The library is well stocked and the readings are never dry or uninteresting, some of the members making annotations of Shakepreciation of his writings. The Shake speare club is one of Hilo's most successful institutions, although it is often a matter of regret that the membervants to build a fire there and then ship has been limited to fifteen and to the stern sex exclusively.

The Bachelors Club is also another one of Hilo's successful institutions. though it is widely different from the Shakespeare Club. It has no literary aims. The club has a home of its own which is well situated, being flanked on three sides by churches. The club was organized four years ago and has. been the scene of many pleasant affairs during its short existence. The membership is quite large, although very few of the members make their homes in the club-house permanently. Mr. Geo. N. Day is the present president of the club. The members of the Gov-ernor's party are enjoying the hospitality for which the club has long been

MAINLANDERS ASK FOR HOMESTEADS

By the Korea mail many inquiries came from the mainland to the Promotion Committee in regard to small homesteads. The committee, however is unable to give satisfactory information owing to the lack of data. The committee has made many efforts to secure lists of available lands suitable for small homesteads but has had little assistance from those in position to give them. Real estate men and those in control of estates are asked to send the information to the Promotion Committee as soon as possible.

The fact that the Korea's entire stateroom space was taken by regular booking passengers prevented the fourist companies from getting the space they desired for tourists booked both at San Francisco and Los Angeles. The Promotion Committee has received word from its Los Angeles office that many bookings are being made for passages which will be taken up the latter end of the present month.

ECONOMY is the surest road to wealth but there is nothing gained by neglecting a cough or cold. Bur a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and cure it before pneumonia develops. It will be economy in the end. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

"I suppose," said the thoughtful little boy who didn't quite understand his Bible lesson, "that the angels of darkbad a hearty chat with the women, Post,